09587116

Connecting via Winsock to STN

Trying 3106016892...Open

Welcome to STN International! Enter x:X
LOGINID:ssspta1626amd
PASSWORD:
TERMINAL (ENTER 1, 2, 3, OR ?):2

* * * * * * * * * * Welcome to STN International * * * * * * * * * *

NEWS 1		Web Page URLs for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
NEWS 2	Sep 17	IMSworld Pharmaceutical Company Directory name change to PHARMASEARCH
NEWS 3	Oct 09	Korean abstracts now included in Derwent World Patents Index
NEWS 4	Oct 09	Number of Derwent World Patents Index updates increased
NEWS 5	Oct 15	Calculated properties now in the REGISTRY/ZREGISTRY File
NEWS 6	Oct 22	Over 1 million reactions added to CASREACT
NEWS 7	Oct 22	DGENE GETSIM has been improved
NEWS 8	Oct 29	AAASD no longer available
NEWS 9	Nov 19	New Search Capabilities USPATFULL and USPAT2
NEWS 10	Nov 19	TOXCENTER(SM) - new toxicology file now available on STN
NEWS 11	Nov 29	COPPERLIT now available on STN
NEWS 12	Nov 29	DWPI revisions to NTIS and US Provisional Numbers
NEWS 13	Nov 30	Files VETU and VETB to have open access
NEWS 14	Dec 10	WPINDEX/WPIDS/WPIX New and Revised Manual Codes for 2002
NEWS 15	Dec 10	DGENE BLAST Homology Search
NEWS 16	Dec 17	WELDASEARCH now available on STN
NEWS 17	Dec 17	STANDARDS now available on STN
NEWS 18	Dec 17	New fields for DPCI
NEWS 19	Dec 19	CAS Roles modified
NEWS 20	Dec 19	1907-1946 data and page images added to CA and CAplus

NEWS EXPRESS	August 15 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V6.0c, CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0 (ENG) AND V6.0J (JP), AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 07 AUGUST 2001
NEWS HOURS	STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability
NEWS INTER	General Internet Information
NEWS LOGIN	Welcome Banner and News Items
NEWS PHONE	Direct Dial and Telecommunication Network Access to STN
NEWS WWW	CAS World Wide Web Site (general information)

Enter NEWS followed by the item number or name to see news on that specific topic.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * STN Columbus * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

09587116

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 16:21:30 ON 18 JAN 2002

=> file reg
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.15	0.15

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 16:21:41 ON 18 JAN 2002
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 16 JAN 2002 HIGHEST RN 383858-27-3
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 16 JAN 2002 HIGHEST RN 383858-27-3

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH July 7, 2001

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when
conducting SmartSELECT searches.

Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Calculated physical property data is now available. See HELP PROPERTIES
for more information. See STNote 27, Searching Properties in the CAS
Registry File, for complete details:
http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/STN/STNOTES/stnotes27.pdf

=>
Uploading 09587116.str

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> d
L1 HAS NO ANSWERS
L1 STR

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> s l1 ful
FULL SEARCH INITIATED 16:22:10 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 9636 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 9636 ITERATIONS 249 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.06

L2 249 SEA SSS FUL L1

=> s l2 and caplus/lc
20179634 CAPLUS/LC
L3 240 L2 AND CAPLUS/LC

=> s l2 not l3

09587116

L4 9 L2 NOT L3

=>
Uploading 09587116.str

L5 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> d
L5 HAS NO ANSWERS
L5 STR

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> s l5 ful
FULL SEARCH INITIATED 16:23:17 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 9636 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 9636 ITERATIONS 232 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.03

L6 232 SEA SSS FUL L5

=> s l6 and caplus/lc
20179634 CAPLUS/LC
L7 223 L6 AND CAPLUS/LC

=> s l6 not l7
L8 9 L6 NOT L7

=> file caplus

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	289.08	289.23

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:23:51 ON 18 JAN 2002
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.

FILE COVERS 1907 - 18 Jan 2002 VOL 136 ISS 3
FILE LAST UPDATED: 16 Jan 2002 (20020116/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

This file supports REGlstRY for direct browsing and searching of all substance data from the REGISTRY file. Enter HELP FIRST for more information.

09587116

CAplus now provides online access to patents and literature covered in CA from 1907 to the present. Bibliographic information and abstracts were added in 2001 for over 3.8 million records from 1907-1966.

CAS roles have been modified effective December 16, 2001. Please check your SDI profiles to see if they need to be revised. For information on CAS roles, enter HELP ROLES at an arrow prompt or use the CAS Roles thesaurus (/RL field) in this file.

The CA Lexicon is now available in the Controlled Term (/CT) field. Enter HELP LEXICON for full details.

=> s l7
L9 58 L7

=> d 1-5 ibib abs hitstr

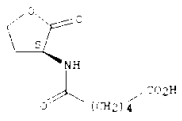
L9 ANSWER 1 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:904484 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:36344
TITLE: Preparation of derivatized homoserine lactones and their antibodies and their uses in pharmaceutical compositions
INVENTOR(S): Quay, Steven C.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kalypsys Enterprises, LLC, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 85 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001094404	A2	20011213	WO 2001-US17212	20010529

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

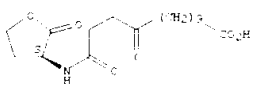
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2000-587116 A 20000602
AB The present invention provides analogs of autoinducer molecules that are derivatized to allow their attachment to other molecules and surfaces. Libraries of the autoinducer analogs are also contemplated. Also provided are methods for using the compds. of the invention to produce compns., such as immunogenic conjugates, antibodies and vaccines, which are useful for treating and preventing disease states, such as microbial infection, in a subject. The compns. of the invention are also useful in various assays, including assessing the autoinducer level in a subject.
IT **380228-15-9 380228-22-8**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SFN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(prepn. and debenzylation of for prepn. of autoinducer)

L9 ANSWER 1 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)



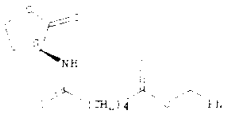
RN 380228-23-9 CAPLUS
CN Tetradecanoic acid, 11,14-dioxo-14-[[(3S)-tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl]amino]-, (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



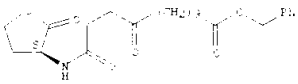
L9 ANSWER 1 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)
RN 380228-15-9 CAPLUS
CN Hexanoic acid, 6-oxo-6-[[(3S)-tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl]amino]-, phenylmethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 380228-22-8 CAPLUS
CN Tetradecanoic acid, 11,14-dioxo-14-[[(3S)-tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl]amino]-, phenylmethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



IT **380228-16-0 380228-23-9**
RL: ANT (Analyte); ARG (Analytical reagent use); FAC (Pharmaceutical activity); SIN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(prepn. of derivatized homoserine lactones (autoinducer analogs) and their antibodies and their uses in pharmaceutical compns., vaccines, and assays)
RN 380228-16-0 CAPLUS
CN Hexanoic acid, 6-oxo-6-[[(3S)-tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl]amino]-, (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

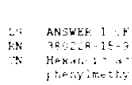
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).

L9 ANSWER 2 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:747774 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:289057
TITLE: Preparation of immunosuppressant N-aryl homoserine lactones
INVENTOR(S): Byerift, Barrie Walsham; Pritchard, David Idris; Chhabra, Siri Ram; Hoti, Doreen
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): University of Nottingham, UK
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 37 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001074801	A1	20011011	WO 2001-GB1435	20010329

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

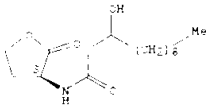
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: GB 2000-7868 A 20000330
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 135:289057
GI



AB N-aryl homoserine lactones I [R = R1R2R3NC6H2, R1CH(OH)CH2CH2, R1R2CHCH2; where one of R1 and R2 is H and the other is OR4, SR4, or NHR4; R4 = H, (substituted) alkyl; or R1R2R3 is keto; R3 = (substituted) aryl which is primarily substituted by halo, alkoxy, haloalkoxy, alkoxycarbonyl, carbamoyl, cyano, or nitro; R is H, alkyl, or alkenyl] were prepd. as immunosuppressants. Thus, treating homocitric acid with Me(trimethoxy)silane in

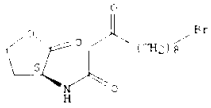
L9 ANSWER 2 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)
the presence of 4-dimethylamin pyridine and
1,3-dicyclohexylcarbodiimide
in CH2Cl2 gave n-nanoyl Meldrum's acid, which with L-homoserine
lactone
hydrochloride in Me2N in the presence of Et3N afforded
N-(3-oxotridecanoyl)-L-homoserine lactone. The product showed IC50 =
.mu.M for inhibition of Con A induced murine splenocyte
proliferation.
IT **216596-73-5P 364749-82-6P 364749-84-8P**
364749-86-0P 364749-88-2P 364749-90-6P
364749-91-7P 364749-97-3P 364749-98-4P
364749-99-5P 364750-00-5P 364750-01-6P
364750-02-7P 364750-03-8P 364750-04-9P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSN
(Synthetic
preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP
(Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preps. of immunosuppressant N-acyl homoserine lactones)
RN 216596-73-5 CAPLUS
CN Dodecanamide, 3-hydroxy-N-[(3S)-tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl] (9CI)
(CA
INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



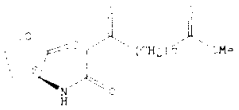
RN 364749-82-6 CAPLUS
CN Undecanamide, 11-bromo-3-oxo-N-[(3S, tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl]-
(9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



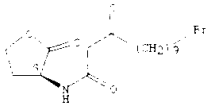
L9 ANSWER 2 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)
RN 364749-84-8 CAPLUS
CN Undecanoic acid,
9,11-dioxo-11-[[(3S)-tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl]amino]-,
methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



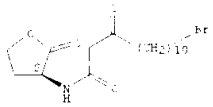
RN 364749-86-0 CAPLUS
CN Dodecanamide, 12-bromo-3-oxo-N-[(3S)-tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl]
(9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



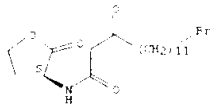
RN 364749-88-2 CAPLUS
CN Tridecanamide, 13-bromo-3-oxo-N-[(3S)-tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl]
(9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



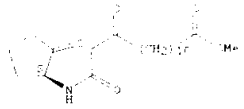
L9 ANSWER 2 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)
RN 364749-90-6 CAPLUS
CN Tetradecanamide, 14-bromo-3-oxo-N-[(3S)-tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl]-
(9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



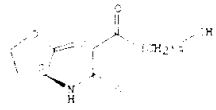
RN 364749-91-7 CAPLUS
CN Tetradecanoic acid, 12,14-dioxo-14-[[(3S)-tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-
furanyl]amino]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 364749-97-3 CAPLUS
CN Dodecanamide, 12-hydroxy-3-oxo-N-[(3S)-tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl]-
(9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

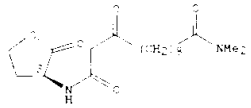
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 364749-98-4 CAPLUS
CN Dodecanediamide, N12,N12-dimethyl-3-oxo-N1-[(3S)-tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-
furanyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

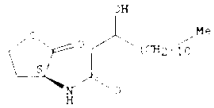
Absolute stereochemistry.

L9 ANSWER 2 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)



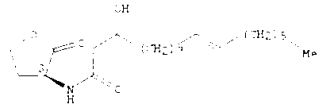
RN 364749-99-5 CAPLUS
CN Tetradecanamide, 3-hydroxy-N-[(3S)-tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl] (9CI)
(CA
INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 364750-00-5 CAPLUS
CN 3-Tetradecenamide, 3-hydroxy-N-[(3S)-tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl]
(9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

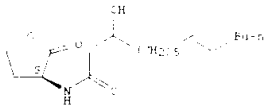
Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry unknown.



RN 364750-01-6 CAPLUS
CN 3-Tetradecenamide, 3-hydroxy-N-[(3S)-tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl]-
(9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

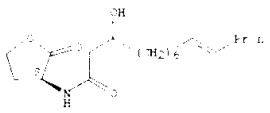
Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry unknown.

L9 ANSWER 2 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)



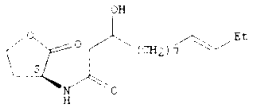
RN 364750-02-7 CAPLUS
CN 10-Tetradecenamide, 3-hydroxy-N-(tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl)-, (3S)- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry unknown.



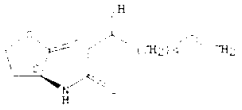
RN 364750-03-8 CAPLUS
CN 11-Tetradecenamide, 3-hydroxy-N-[(3S)-tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl]- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry unknown.



RN 364750-04-9 CAPLUS
CN 12-Tetradecenamide, 3-hydroxy-N-[(3S)-tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl]- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

L9 ANSWER 2 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)
Absolute stereochemistry.



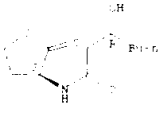
REFERENCE COUNT: 1
REFERENCE(S): (1) Ohkuma, S; J ANTIBIOT 1994, V47(5), P441
CAPLUS
(2) Eberhard, A; ARCHIVES OF MICROBIOLOGY 1986, V146(1), P35 CAPLUS
(3) Lynch, M; WO 9927786 A 1999 CAPLUS
(4) Beare, J; US 5981472 A 1997 CAPLUS
(5) Scripps Clinic Res; EP 0094233 A 1983 CAPLUS
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L9 ANSWER 3 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:663655 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:209976
TITLE: Optical active N-(3-hydroxyheptanoyl)-2-amino-gamma-butyrolactone manufacture with Sphingomonas
INVENTOR(S): Onuki, Hiroyuki; Kamino, Kei
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kaiyo Biotechnology Laboratory K. K., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2001247559	A2	20010911	JP 2000-57690	20000302

AB The title compd. (I), an inhibitor of acylated homoserine lactone-binding protein of gram-neg. bacteria, is manufd. with Sphingomonas by fermn. The I can be chem. synthesized by dehydration condensation of (R)-3-hydroxyheptanoic acid and (S)-2-amino-gamma-butyrolactone. I is useful for inhibition of bacterial signal transduction.
IT **358359-35-0P**
RL: BSN (Biosynthetic preparation); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(optical active N-(3-hydroxyheptanoyl)-2-amino-gamma-butyrolactone manuf. with Sphingomonas)
RN 358359-35-0 CAPLUS
CN Heptanamide, 3-hydroxy-N-[(3S)-tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl]-, (3R)- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L9 ANSWER 3 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

L9 ANSWER 4 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:659761 CAPLUS

TITLE: Synthesis and in vitro enzyme activity of aza, oxa and thia derivatives of bacterial cell wall biosynthesis intermediates

AUTHOR(S): Cox, Russell J.; Wang, Paul S. H.

CORPORATE SOURCE: School of Chemistry, University of Bristol, Clifton, Bristol, BS8 1TS, UK

SOURCE: Journal of the Chemical Society, Perkin Transactions 1 (2001), (17), 2022-2034

CODEN: JCSPCE; ISSN: 1472-7781

PUBLISHER: Royal Society of Chemistry

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB Mechanism based inhibitors of diaminopimelate aminotransferase (DAP-AT) were designed using knowledge of its substrate specificity and mechanism. Synthesis of thioester and amide substrate analogs was achieved prior to in vitro inhibition studies, but ester analogs proved too unstable to isolate. Thia substrate analogs showed no inhibitory properties, but the aza substrate analog 12a showed reversible inhibition vs. DAP-AT and time dependent inhibition in the absence of the natural substrate 4. Substrate analog 12a is the first example of an amide inhibitor of PLP dependent enzymes. Antibiotic properties of were also briefly assessed.

IT **382602-03-1P**

RL: BYP (Byproduct); PREP (Preparation)

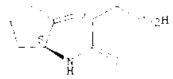
(synthesis of and in vitro inhibition of diaminopimelate aminotransferase activity by aza, oxa and thia analogs of bacterial cell wall biosynthesis intermediates)

RN 382602-03-1 CAPLUS

CN Butanoic acid, 4-oxo-4-[[(3S)-tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L9 ANSWER 4 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)



REFERENCE COUNT: 32

REFERENCE(S):
(2) Appleton, D; J Chem Soc, Perkin Trans 1 1996, P89 CAPLUS
(3) Baldwin, J; J Chem Soc, Perkin Trans 1 1989, P835 CAPLUS
(4) Baldwin, J; Tetrahedron 1989, V45, P6309 CAPLUS
(5) Brown, P; J Med Chem 1994, V37, P674 CAPLUS
(6) Bugg, T; Nat Prod Rep 1992, V9, P199 CAPLUS
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L9 ANSWER 5 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:612412 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:35639

TITLE: Haemodynamic effects of the bacterial quorum sensing signal molecule, N-(3-oxododecanoyl)-L-homoserine lactone, in conscious, normal and endotoxaemic rats

AUTHOR(S): Gardiner, S. M.; Chhabra, S. R.; Harty, C.; Williams, P.; Pritchard, D. I.; Bycroft, B. W.; Bennett, T.

CORPORATE SOURCE: School of Biomedical Sciences, - Queen's Medical Centre, University of Nottingham, Nottingham, NG7 2UH, UK

SOURCE: British Journal of Pharmacology (2001), 133(7), 1047-1054

CODEN: BJPCBM; ISSN: 0007-1188

PUBLISHER: Nature Publishing Group

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB N-acylhomoserine lactones (AHLs) are small, diffusible signaling mols., employed by Gram-neg. bacteria to coordinate gene expression with cell population d. Recent in vitro findings indicate that AHLs may function as virulence determinants per se, through modification of cytokine prodn. by eukaryotic cells, and by stimulating the relaxation of blood vessels. In the present study, we assessed the influence of AHLs on cardiovascular function in conscious rats, and draw attention to the ability of the N-(3-oxododecanoyl)-L-homoserine lactone (3-oxo-C12-HSL), a signal mol. produced by P. aeruginosa, to cause marked bradycardia. This bradycardic effect was blocked by atropine and atenolol, and did not occur in vitro. Furthermore, modification of the acyl side chain length resulted in the loss of activity, whereas removal of the homoserine lactone ring, did not. The bradycardic effect of 3-oxo-C12-HSL was also seen in endotoxemic animals, albeit attenuated. In normal rats, 3-oxo-C12-HSL caused initial mesenteric and hindquarters vasoconstriction, but only slight, and delayed signs of vasodilatation in the renal and mesenteric vascular beds. Furthermore, administration of 3-oxo-C12-HSL (pre-treatment or 2 h post treatment) together with LPS, did not modify the established regional hemodynamic effects of the LPS, 6 h after the onset of its infusion. Our observations do not provide any clear evidence for an ability of 3-oxo-C12-HSL to modify the hemodynamic responses to LPS infusion.

L9 ANSWER 5 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

However, they are not inconsistent with the hypothesis that some of the cardiovascular sequelae of bacterial infection may be modulated by an influence of bacterial quorum sensing signaling mols. on the host.

IT **216596-73-5**

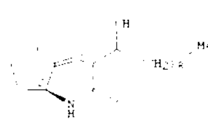
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PAC (Pharmacological activity); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study)

(comparison of hemodynamic effects of the bacterial quorum sensing signal mol., N-(3-oxododecanoyl)-L-homoserine lactone, in conscious, normal and endotoxemic rats)

RN 216596-73-5 CAPLUS

CN Dodecanamide, 3-hydroxy-N-[(3S)-tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 34

REFERENCE(S):
(2) Di Mango, E; J Clin Invest 1995, V96, P2204 CAPLUS
(3) de Kievit, T; Infect Immun 2000, V68, P4839 CAPLUS
(4) Frishman, W; J Am Coll Cardiol 1995, V26, P1305 CAPLUS
(5) Gardiner, S; Am J Physiol 1988, V255, PH813 CAPLUS
(6) Gardiner, S; Am J Physiol 1989, V256, PH332 CAPLUS
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

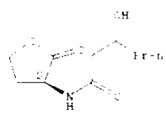
09587116

=> d 6-58 ibib abs hitstr

L9 ANSWER 6 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:430358 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:171610
TITLE: The luxM homologue vanM from Vibrio anguillarum directs the synthesis of N-(3-hydroxyhexanoyl)homoserine lactone and N-hexanoylhomoserine lactone
AUTHOR(S): Milton, Debra L.; Chalker, Victoria J.; Kirke, David; Hardman, Andrea; Camara, Miguel; Williams, Paul
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Cell and Molecular Biology, Umea University, Umea, S-901 87, Swed.
SOURCE: J. Bacteriol. (2001), 183(12), 3537-3547
CODEN: JOBAAY; ISSN: 0021-9193
PUBLISHER: American Society for Microbiology
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Vibrio anguillarum, which causes terminal hemorrhagic septicemia in fish, was previously shown to possess a LuxRI-type quorum sensing system (vanRI) and to produce N-(3-oxodecanoyl)homoserine lactone (3-oxo-C10-HSL). However, a vanI null mutant still activated N-acylhomoserine lactone (AHL) biosensors, indicating the presence of an addnl. quorum-sensing circuit in V. anguillarum. In this study, we have characterized this second system. Using high-pressure liq. chromatog. in conjunction with mass spectrometry and chem. anal., we identified two addnl. AHLs as N-hexanoylhomoserine lactone (C6-HSL) and N-(3-hydroxyhexanoyl)homoserine lactone (3-hydroxy-C6-HSL). Quantification of each AHL present in stationary-phase V. anguillarum spent culture supernatants indicated that 3-oxo-C10-HSL, 3-hydroxy-C6-HSL, and C6-HSL are present at approx. 8.5, 9.5, and 0.3 nM, resp. Furthermore, vanM, the gene responsible for the synthesis of these AHLs, was characterized and shown to be homologous to the luxL and luxM genes, which are required for the prodn. of N-(3-hydroxybutanoyl)homoserine lactone in Vibrio harveyi. However, resequencing of the V. harveyi luxL/luxM junction revealed a sequencing error present in the published sequence, which when corr. resulted in a single open reading frame (termed luxM). Downstream of vanM, we identified a homolog of luxN (vanN) that encodes a hybrid sensor kinase which forms part of a phosphorelay cascade involved in the regulation of

L9 ANSWER 6 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)
bioluminescence in V. harveyi. A mutation in vanM abolished the prodn. of C6-HSL and 3-hydroxy-C6-HSL. In addn., prodn. of 3-oxo-C10-HSL was abolished in the vanM mutant, suggesting that 3-hydroxy-C6-HSL and C6-HSL regulate the prodn. of 3-oxo-C10-HSL via vanRI. However, a vanN mutant displayed a wild-type AHL profile. Neither mutation affected either the prodn. of proteases or virulence in a fish infection model. These data indicate that V. anguillarum possesses a hierarchical quorum sensing system consisting of regulatory elements homologous to those found in both V. fischeri (the LuxRI homologues VanRI) and V. harveyi (the LuxMN homologues, VanMN).
IT **192883-16-2**
RL: MFM (Metabolic formation); BIOL (Biological study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative)
(luxM homolog vanM from Vibrio anguillarum directs the synthesis of N-(3-hydroxyhexanoyl)homoserine lactone and N-hexanoylhomoserine lactone)
RN 192883-16-2 CAPLUS
CN Hexanamide, 3-hydroxy-N-[(3S)-tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl]-, (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 58
REFERENCE(S):
(1) Arico, B; Proc Natl Acad Sci 1989, V86, P6671 CAPLUS
(2) Atkinson, S; Mol Microbiol 1999, V33, P1267 CAPLUS
(3) Bainton, N; Biochem J 1992, V288, P997 CAPLUS
(4) Bassler, B; J Bacteriol 1997, V179, P4043 CAPLUS
(5) Bassler, B; Mol Microbiol 1993, V9, P773 CAPLUS
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L9 ANSWER 7 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:338525 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:353248
TITLE: Novel heterocyclic compounds and their use as medicines
INVENTOR(S): Auvin, Serge; Chabrier De Lassauniere, Pierre-Etienne
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Societe De Conseils De Recherches Et D'applications Scientifiques (S.C.R.A.S.), Fr.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 77 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: French
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

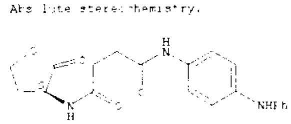
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001032654	A2	20010510	WO 2000-FR3069	20001103
WO 2001032654	A3	20010927		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

FR 2800737	A1	20010511	FR 1999-13859	19991105
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			FR 1999-13859 A	19991105
			FR 2000-6545 A	20000523

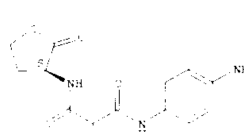
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 134:353248
AB Novel heterocyclic derivs. which have calpain inhibiting and/or reactive oxygen species trapping activity (no data) are reported. Thus, (R)-Trolox was treated with (S)-2-aminobutyrolactone hydrochloride, followed by DIBAL redn. to give (2R)-6-hydroxy-N-[(3S)-2-hydroxytetrahydrofuran-3-yl]-2,5,7,8-tetramethyl-3,4-dihydro-2H-chromene-2-carboxamide.
IT **339007-66-8P 339007-91-9P 339007-94-2P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of novel heterocyclic compds. as calpain inhibitors and trapping agents for reactive oxygen species)
RN 339007-66-8 CAPLUS
CN Butanediamide, N-[4-(phenylamino)phenyl]-N'-[(3S)-tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl]-, (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L9 ANSWER 7 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)
Absolute stereochemistry.



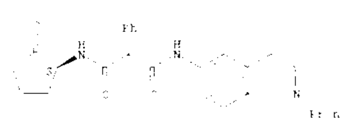
RN 339007-91-9 CAPLUS
CN Propanediamide, 2-phenyl-N-[4-(phenylamino)phenyl]-N'-[(3S)-tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl]-, (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 339007-94-2 CAPLUS
CN Propanediamide, N-(2,3-dihydro-1-propyl-1H-indol-5-yl)-2-phenyl-N'-[(3S)-tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl]-, (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

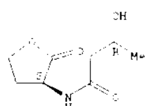


L9 ANSWER 8 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:148549 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:175270
TITLE: Cultivation of marine bacteria under iron-limited condition
INVENTOR(S): Guan, Le Luo; Onuki, Hiroyuki; Kamino, Akira
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kaiyo Biotechnology Laboratory K. K., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2001054379	A2	20010227	JP 1999-229512	19990813

AB Marine bacteria are cultured at a low cost in a medium contg. siderophores and acylated homoserine lactones. Marine bacteria V0110 strain was successfully cultured in BSM medium contg. 0.1 .mu.M Fe3+, siderophore of V0902 strain, and 1 nM N-octanoyl-L-homoserine lactone.
IT **326809-93-2**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cultivation of marine bacteria in medium contg. siderophores and acylated homoserine lactones)
RN 326809-93-2 CAPLUS
CN Butanamide, 3-hydroxy-N-[(3S)-tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl]-, (3R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L9 ANSWER 9 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:842024 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:32962
TITLE: Ophthalmic solutions incorporating an antimicrobial polypeptide
INVENTOR(S): Tuse, Daniel; Mortelmans, Kristien; Hokama, Leslie A.; Selsted, Michael E.; Chapoy, Lawrence L.; Quinn, Michael H.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Large Scale Biology Corporation, USA; SRI International; The Regents of the University of California; Wesley Jessen Corporation
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 91 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000071175	A1	20001130	WO 2000-US14698	20000523

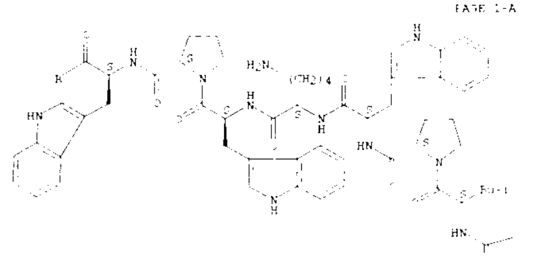
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-316195 A 19990525
AB This invention provides a novel antimicrobial system suitable for formulation in a wide variety of ophthalmic solns. In particular the compn. comprises an antimicrobial peptide that is an indolicidin and a buffer compatible with application to a mammalian eye, wherein the buffer is a Good's buffer or the buffer has a halide ion concn. less than 0.8% wt%. The compns. are useful for storing, cleaning, or disinfecting a contact lens. In particular the compns. are self-preserving upon lengthy storage, effective in cleaning and sterilizing contact lenses upon exposure of the lens to the compn., do not require the need for phys. or

L9 ANSWER 9 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)
thermal treatment of the lens and enable the immediate application of the lens to the eye without the need for neutralization, deactivation or washing. For example, an indolicidin ophthalmic soln. was prepd. by dissolving 0.005 g of indolicidin in 10 mL distd. water, dilg. the soln. with a phosphate buffer to 100 mL, and adding 8.7 g of NaCl and 0.25 g of Poloxamer.
IT **250253-30-6**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(ophthalmic solns. contg. antimicrobial peptides for storage, cleaning, and disinfection of contact lenses)
RN 250253-30-6 CAPLUS
CN L-Argininamide, L-isoleucyl-L-leucyl-L-prolyl-L-tryptophyl-L-lysyl-L-tryptophyl-L-prolyl-L-tryptophyl-L-tryptophyl-L-prolyl-L-tryptophyl-L-arginyl-N-[(3S)-tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

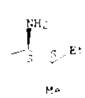
Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A

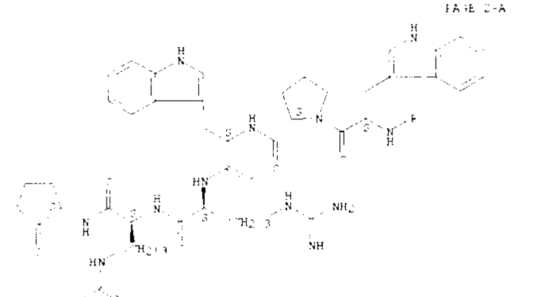


L9 ANSWER 9 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-B



PAGE 2-A



REFERENCE COUNT: 5
REFERENCE(S):
(1) Allergan Inc; EP 0764697 A 1997 CAPLUS
(2) Hoya Lens Corp; EP 1035514 A 1999 CAPLUS
(3) Rupp, D; US 5656173 A 1997 CAPLUS
(4) Selsted, M; US 5547939 A 1996 CAPLUS
(5) Univ California; WO 9723454 A 1997 CAPLUS

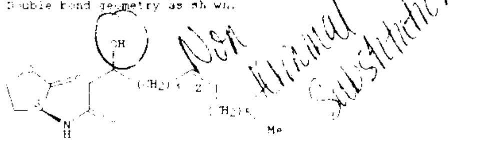
09587116

L9 ANSWER 9 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

L9 ANSWER 10 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:771843 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:39295
TITLE: The biocontrol strain Pseudomonas fluorescens F113 produces the Rhizobium small bacteriocin, N-(3-hydroxy-7-cis-tetradecenoyl)homoserine lactone, via HdtS, a putative novel N-acylhomoserine lactone synthase
AUTHOR(S): Laue, Bridget E.; Jiang, Yan; Chhabra, Siri Ram; Jacob, Sinead; Stewart, Gordon S. A. B.; Hardman, Andrea; Downie, J. Allan; O'Gara, Fergal; Williams, Paul
CORPORATE SOURCE: School of Pharmaceutical Sciences, University of Nottingham, Nottingham, NG7 2RD, UK
SOURCE: Microbiology (Reading, U. K.) (2000), 146(10), 2469-2480
CODEN: MROBEO; ISSN: 1350-0872
PUBLISHER: Society for General Microbiology
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Several different species of Pseudomonas produce N-acylhomoserine lactones (AHLs), quorum-sensing signal mols. which are involved in the cell-d. dependent control of secondary metabolite and virulence gene expression. When Pseudomonas fluorescens F113 was cross streaked against AHL biosensors capable of sensitively detecting either short (C4-C8) or long (C10-C14) acyl chain AHLs, no activity was detectable. However, by extg. cell-free stationary-phase culture supernatants with dichloromethane followed by reverse-phase HPLC, three distinct fractions were obtained capable of activating the AHL biosensors. Three AHLs were subsequently characterized using high resoln. MS and chem. synthesis. These were (i) N-(3-hydroxy-7-cis-tetradecenoyl)homoserine lactone (3OH,C14:1 HSL), a mol. previously known as the Rhizobium leguminosarum small bacteriocin as a consequence of its growth inhibitory properties, (ii) N-decanoylhomoserine lactone (C10 HSL) and (iii) N-hexanoylhomoserine lactone (C6-HSL). A gene (hdtS) capable of directing synthesis of all three P. fluorescens AHLs in Escherichia coli was cloned and sequenced. In vitro transcription/translation of hdtS yielded a protein of approx. 33 kDa capable of directing the synthesis of 3OH,C14:1 HSL, C10-HSL and C6-HSL in E. coli. HdtS does not belong to either of the known AHL synthase families (LuxI or LuxM) and is related to the lysophosphatidic

L9 ANSWER 10 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)
acid acyltransferase family. HdtS may therefore constitute a member of a third protein family capable of AHL biosynthesis.
IT **273734-65-9P**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PRP (Properties); PUR (Purification or recovery); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(Pseudomonas fluorescens F113 produces N-(3-hydroxy-7-cis-tetradecenoyl)homoserine lactone, via HdtS, a putative novel N-acylhomoserine lactone synthase)
RN 273734-65-9 CAPLUS
CN 7-Tetradecenamide, 3-hydroxy-N-[(3S)-tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl]-, (7Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.

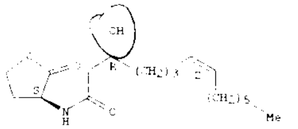


REFERENCE COUNT: 59
REFERENCE(S):
(1) Altschul, S; Nucleic Acids Res 1997, V25, P3389 CAPLUS
(2) Atkinson, S; Mol Microbiol 1999, V33, P1267 CAPLUS
(3) Baichoo, N; Gene 1992, V116, P87 CAPLUS
(4) Bassler, B; Mol Microbiol 1993, V9, P773 CAPLUS
(5) Camara, M; Methods Microbiol 1998, V27, P319 CAPLUS
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L9 ANSWER 11 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:557735 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:15046
TITLE: The regulatory locus cinRI in Rhizobium leguminosarum controls a network of quorum-sensing loci
AUTHOR(S): Lithgow, James K.; Wilkinson, Adam; Hardman, Andrea; Rodelas, Belen; Wisniewski-Dye, Florence; Williams, Paul; Downie, J. Allan
CORPORATE SOURCE: John Innes Centre, Norwich, NR4 7UH, UK
SOURCE: Mol. Microbiol. (2000), 37(1), 81-97
CODEN: MOMIEE; ISSN: 0950-382X
PUBLISHER: Blackwell Science Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB N-(3-hydroxy-7-cis-tetradecenoyl)-L-homoserine lactone (3OH,C14:1 HSL) is a quorum-sensing signalling mol. produced by Rhizobium leguminosarum. It is unusual in that it inhibits the growth of several strains of R. leguminosarum and was previously known as "small bacteriocin". The cinRI locus responsible for the prodn. of 3OH,C14:1-HSL has been characterized; it is predicted to be on the chromosome, based on DNA hybridization. The cinR and cinI genes are in different transcriptional units, sepd. by a predicted transcription terminator. CinR regulates cinI expression to a very high level in a cell d. dependent manner, and cinI expression is pos. autoregulated by 3OH,C14:1-HSL, the only identified N-acylhomoserine lactone (AHL) produced by CinI. No other AHLs were identified that strongly induced cinI expression. Mutation of cinI or cinR abolishes the prodn. of 3OH,C14:1-HSL and also reduces the prodn. of several other AHLs. This is thought to result from the expression of three other AHL prodn. loci being affected by the absence of 3OH,C14:1-HSL. AHLs produced by these other loci include N-hexanoyl- and N-octanoyl-L-homoserine lactones and, unexpectedly, N-heptanoyl-L-homoserine lactone (C7-HSL). The expression of the rhiI gene on the symbiotic plasmid is greatly reduced in a cinI mutant, and the major regulatory effect appears to be mediated at least in part as a result of an effect on expression of RhiR, the regulator of rhiI. Thus, cinR and cinI appear to be at the top of a regulatory cascade or network that influences several AHL regulated quorum sensing loci. The expression of cinI-lacZ fusions is significantly reduced, but not abolished, when the symbiotic plasmid pRL1JI is present, resulting in a redn. in the level of 3OH,C14:1 HSL produced. Mutation of

L9 ANSWER 11 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)
cinI had little effect on or with no modulation. However, plasmid transfer was affected, and the results obtained indicate that 3OH,C14:1-HSL produced by either the donor or the recipient in mating expts. can stimulate transfer of pRL1JI.
IT **172617-17-3P**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biosynthetic preparation); BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process)
(3OH,C14:1-HSL, autoregulation of cinI by; regulatory locus [illegible] in Rhizobium leguminosarum controls network of quorum-sensing loci)
RN 172617-17-3 CAPLUS
CN 7-Tetradecenamide, 3-hydroxy-N-[(3S)-tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl]-, (3R,7Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.



REFERENCE COUNT: 50
REFERENCE(S):
(1) Altschul, S; J Mol Biol 1990, V215, P403 CAPLUS
(3) Beringer, J; J Gen Microbiol 1974, V84, P188 CAPLUS
(5) Brewin, N; J Gen Microbiol 1980, V116, P261 CAPLUS
(7) Chhabra, S; J Antibiot 1993, V46, P441 CAPLUS
(8) Cubo, M; J Bacteriol 1992, V174, P4026 CAPLUS
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

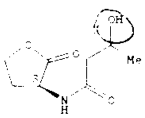
L9 ANSWER 12 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:309666 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:31349
TITLE: Inhibition of luminescence and virulence in the black tiger prawn (Penaeus monodon) pathogen Vibrio harveyi by intercellular signal antagonists
AUTHOR(S): Manefield, Michael; Harris, Lachlan; Rice, Scott A.; De Nys, Rocky; Kjelleberg, Staffan
CORPORATE SOURCE: School of Microbiology and Immunology, University of New South Wales, Sydney, Australia
SOURCE: Appl. Environ. Microbiol. (2000), 66(5), 2079-2084
CODEN: AEMIDF; ISSN: 0099-2240
PUBLISHER: American Society for Microbiology
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Expression of luminescence in the Penaeus monodon pathogen Vibrio harveyi is regulated by an intercellular quorum sensing mechanism involving the synthesis and detection of two signaling mols., one of which is N-hydroxybutanoyl L-homoserine lactone and the other of which is uncharacterized. Indirect evidence has suggested that virulence, assocd. with a toxic extracellular protein, and luminescence in V. harveyi are coregulated. In this study, the effects of an acylated homoserine lactone antagonist produced by the marine alga Delisea pulchra on luminescence and toxin prodn. in a virulent strain of V. harveyi were analyzed. Luminescence and toxin prodn. were both inhibited by the signal antagonist at concns. that had no impact on growth. Toxin prodn. was found to be prematurely induced in V. harveyi cultures incubated in a 10% conditioned medium. Addnl., a significant redn. in the toxicity of concd. supernatant exts. from V. harveyi cultures incubated in the presence of the signal antagonist, as measured by in vivo toxicity assays in mice and prawns, was obsd. These results suggest that intercellular signaling antagonists have potential utility in the control of V. harveyi prawn infections.

IT **126049-72-7**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BIOL (Biological study)
(inhibition of luminescence and virulence in the black tiger prawn pathogen Vibrio harveyi by intercellular signal antagonists)

L9 ANSWER 12 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)
RN 126049-72-7 CAPLUS
CN Butanamide, 3-hydroxy-N-[(3S)-tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.
Currently available stereo shown.



REFERENCE COUNT: 24
REFERENCE(S):
(1) Bassler, B; Cell-cell signaling in bacteria 1999, P259 CAPLUS
(2) Bassler, B; Mol Microbiol 1993, V9, P773 CAPLUS
(3) Cao, J; J Bacteriol 1995, V177, P3656 CAPLUS
(4) de Nys, R; Tetrahedron 1993, V49, P11213 CAPLUS
(5) Eberhard, A; Inhibition and activation of bacterial luciferase synthesis J Bacteriol 1972, V109, P1101 CAPLUS
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

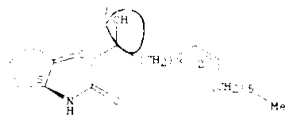
L9 ANSWER 13 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:112434 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:28216
TITLE: Extraction of violacein from Chromobacterium violaceum provides a new quantitative bioassay for N-acyl homoserine lactone autoinducers
AUTHOR(S): Blosser, R. S.; Gray, K. M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Biology, University of South Florida, Tampa, FL, USA
SOURCE: J. Microbiol. Methods (2000), 40(1), 47-55
CODEN: JMIMDQ; ISSN: 0167-7012
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Ireland Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Fatty acyl homoserine lactones (AHLs) are used as extracellular quorum sensing signals by a variety of Gram-neg. bacteria. By activating proteins belonging to the LuxR family of transcriptional regulators, these signal metabolites allow population density-dependent gene regulation within a species, as well as interspecies communication among different bacteria. The exptl. detection of AHLs is important in the identification of quorum sensing capabilities in bacteria. Chromobacterium violaceum is a Gram-neg. bacterium that produces the purple pigment violacein in response to the presence of the AHL N-hexanoyl homoserine lactone (C6HSL). The mini-Tn5 mutant strain C. violaceum CV026 is deficient in the prodn. of this signal mol. but retains the ability to synthesize violacein in response to the presence of C6HSL and a variety of other short chain AHLs. We have developed a quant. bioassay that measures the amt. of violacein produced by this strain in response to the presence of different concns. of various AHL mols. This new assay provides a means of quantifying the amt. of a given AHL present in a bacterial culture and can be used to measure differences in AHL prodn. among different strains or different batch cultures of a given species.

IT **273734-65-9**
RL: ANT (Analyte); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); MFM (Metabolic formation); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative)
(extn. of violacein from Chromobacterium violaceum provides a new quant. bioassay for N-acyl homoserine lactone autoinducers)
RN 273734-65-9 CAPLUS
CN 7-Tetradecenamide, [illegible]hydroxy-N-[(3[illegible])-tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl]-, [illegible] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

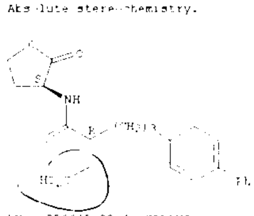
L9 ANSWER 13 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)
Double bond geometry as shown.



REFERENCE COUNT: 27
REFERENCE(S):
(1) Beringer, J; J Gen Microbiol 1974, V84, P188 CAPLUS
(2) Dunlap?, White, ?; EMBO J 1983, V2, P947 CAPLUS
(3) Eberhard, A; Arch Microbiol 1986, V146, P35 CAPLUS
(4) Eberhard, A; Biochemistry 1981, V20, P2444 CAPLUS
(5) Fuqua, C; Annu Rev Microbiol 1996, V50, P727 CAPLUS
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

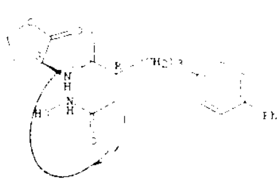
L9 ANSWER 14 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)
HMG CoA reductase inhibitor, simvastatin, in rabbits was studied. A tablet contained 2-(4'-bromobiphenyl-4-sulfonylamino)-3-Me butyric acid 25, ACAT compd. lactose 50, corn starch 20, and magnesium stearate 5 mg.
IT **256645-88-2 256645-98-4**
RL: PAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(pharmaceutical compns. contg. ACAT and MMP inhibitors for treatment of atherosclerotic lesions)
RN 256645-88-2 CAPLUS
CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-hexanoic acid, .beta.-[[[(3S)-tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl]amino]carbonyl]-, (.beta.R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 256645-98-4 CAPLUS
CN Butanediamide, 2-(3-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-ylpropyl)-N4-hydroxy-N1-[(3S)-tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl]-, (2R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L9 ANSWER 14 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:84604 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:141951
TITLE: Pharmaceutical compositions containing ACAT and MMP inhibitors for the treatment of atherosclerotic lesions
INVENTOR(S): Bocan, Thomas Michael Andrew
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Warner-Lambert Company, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 222 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000004892	A2	20000203	WO 1999-US13948	19990618
WO 2000004892	A3	20000518		

W: AE, AL, AU, BA, BB, BG, BR, CA, CN, CU, CZ, EE, GD, GE, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KP, KR, LC, LK, LR, LT, LV, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, SG, SI, SK, SL, TR, TT, UA, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
AU 9947017	A1	20000214	AU 1999-47017	19990618
BR 9912296	A	20010417	BR 1999-12296	19990618
EP 1098662	A2	20010516	EP 1999-930483	19990618

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
NO 2001000291	A	20010116	NO 2001-291	20010116

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1998-93639 P 19980721; WO 1999-US13948 W 19990618

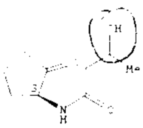
AB Acyl-CoA:cholesterol acyltransferase (ACAT) and matrix metalloproteinase (MMP) inhibitors are coadministered for the redn. of both the macrophage and smooth muscle cell component of atherosclerotic lesions, thus impairing the expansion of existing lesions and the development of new lesions and for the prevention of plaque rupture and the promotion of lesion regression in a mammal. The direct antiatherosclerotic potential of the combination of ACAT inhibitor, [[2,4,6-tris(1-methylethyl)phenyl]acetyl]-2,6-bis(1-methylethyl)phenyl sulfamic acid, and the

L9 ANSWER 15 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:82036 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:219241
TITLE: A genetic analysis of the functions of LuxN: a two-component hybrid sensor kinase that regulates quorum sensing in Vibrio harveyi
AUTHOR(S): Freeman, Jeremy A.; Lilley, Brendan N.; Bassler, Bonnie L.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Molecular Biology, Princeton University, Princeton, NJ, 08544-1014, USA
SOURCE: Mol. Microbiol. (2000), 35(1), 139-149
CODEN: MOMIEE; ISSN: 0950-382X
PUBLISHER: Blackwell Science Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The bioluminescent marine bacterium Vibrio harveyi controls light prodn. using two parallel quorum sensing systems. V. harveyi produces two autoinducers (AI-1 and AI-2), which are recognized by cognate membrane-bound two-component hybrid sensor kinases called LuxN and LuxQ resp. Under conditions of low cell d., in the absence of autoinducer, the hybrid sensors are kinases, and under conditions of high cell d., in the presence of autoinducer, the sensors are phosphatases. These activities allow LuxN and LuxQ to modulate the level of phosphorylation of the response regulator protein LuxO. LuxO, in turn, controls the transcription of the genes encoding luciferase. The phosphorelay protein LuxU is required for signalling to LuxO. In this report, we present a genetic anal. of the activities of the AI-1 sensor LuxN. Point mutations and in frame deletions were constructed in luxN and recombined onto the chromosome of V. harveyi for in vivo phenotypic anal. We show that the conserved histidine (H471) in the sensor kinase domain of LuxN is required for kinase activity but not for phosphatase activity. In contrast, the conserved aspartate (D771) in the response regulator domain of LuxN is required for both activities. Furthermore, the LuxN phosphatase activity is localized to the response regulator domain. Our results indicate that the LuxN kinase activity is regulated by the presence of AI-1, whereas the LuxN phosphatase activity is constitutive. We also show that signalling from the two V. harveyi quorum sensing systems is not equiv. AI-1 and LuxN have a much greater effect on the level of LuxO phosphate and therefore lux expression than do AI-2 and LuxQ.
IT **126049-72-7**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BIOL

L9 ANSWER 15 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)
(Biological study)
(autoinducer AI-2; kinase and phosphatase activities of LuxN and modulation of quorum sensing in Vibrio harveyi)
RN [illegible]-72-7 CAPLUS
CN Butanamide, 3-hydroxy-N-[(3S)-tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.
Currently available stereo shown.



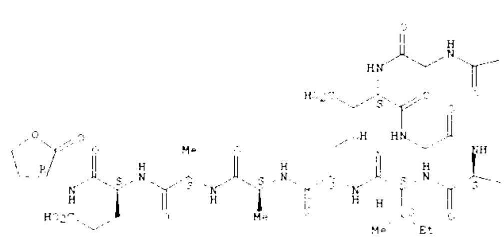
REFERENCE COUNT: 32
REFERENCE(S):
(1) Appleby, J; Cell 1996, V86, P845 CAPLUS
(2) Ariza, R; Proc Natl Acad Sci USA 1989, V86, P6671 CAPLUS
(3) Bassler, B; Cell-Cell Signaling in Bacteria 1999, P259 CAPLUS
(4) Bassler, B; J Bacteriol 1997, V179, P4043 CAPLUS
(5) Bassler, B; Mol Microbiol 1993, V9, P773 CAPLUS
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L9 ANSWER 16 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:744834 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:[illegible]849
TITLE: A comparative CD and fluorescence study of a series of model calcium-binding peptides
AUTHOR(S): Goch, Grazyna; Kozlowska, Hanna; Wojtowicz, Anna; Bierzynski, Andrzej
CORPORATE SOURCE: Institute of Biochemistry and Biophysics, Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw, 02-106, Pol.
SOURCE: Acta Biochim. Pol. (1999), 46(3), 673-677
CODEN: APBLAF; ISSN: 0001-527X
PUBLISHER: Polish Biochemical Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Lanthanide-satd. peptides analogous to calcium-binding loops of EF-hand proteins can be used to stabilize the .alpha.-helical structure of peptide or protein segments attached to their C termini. To study conformational properties of such loop-contg. hybrids it is necessary to produce them in bacteria. In peptides obtained in this way the helix will be destabilized by the neg. charged C-terminal .alpha.-carboxyl groups. We propose to block them by the homoserine lactone. The results presented in this paper indicate that the presence of the lactone even at the C-terminus of the loop does not have any neg. effect on the loop helix-nucleation ability. On the other hand, the presence of the .alpha.-NH3+ at the loop N terminus leads to a drop of metal binding const. and loss of the rigid structure of the .alpha.-helical segment of the loop. The .alpha.-amino group sepd. by one glycine residue from the loop N terminus should also be avoided because it perturbs the conformation of the N-terminal part of the loop and may reduce the loop affinity to lanthanide ions.
IT **261731-82-2**
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study)
(comparative CD and fluorescence study of series of model calcium-binding peptides)
RN 261731-82-2 CAPLUS
CN L-.alpha.-Glutamine, glycyl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl-L-lysyl-L-.alpha.-aspartylglycyl-L-.alpha.-aspartylglycyl-L-tyrosyl-L-isoleucyl-L-seryl-L-alanyl-L-alanyl-N-[(3R)-tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

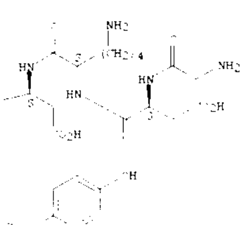
L9 ANSWER 16 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



REFERENCE COUNT: 4
REFERENCE(S):
(1) Gallez, M; FEBS Lett 1991, V[illegible], P143 CAPLUS
(2) Horrocks, W; J Am Chem Soc 1977, V[illegible], P[illegible]4
(3) Siedlecka, M; Proc Natl Acad Sci USA 1999, V96, P[illegible] CAPLUS
(4) Wojcik, J; Biochemistry 1997, V36, P[illegible] CAPLUS

L9 ANSWER 16 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

09587116

L9 ANSWER 17 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:746493 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:346492
TITLE: Indolicidin analogs and methods of using them as antimicrobial agents
INVENTOR(S): Selsted, Michael E.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Regents of the University of California, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 60 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9958141	A1	19991118	WO 1999-US9942	19990505
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 6303575	B1	20011016	US 1998-76227	19980512
AU 9937893	A1	19991129	AU 1999-37893	19990505
EP 1076665	A1	20010221	EP 1999-920383	19990505
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1998-76227 A 19980512
WO 1999-US9942 W 19990505
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 131:346492

AB Analogs of indolicidin, a naturally occurring peptide having the amino acid sequence Ile-Leu-Pro-Trp-Lys-Trp-Pro-Trp-Trp-Pro-Trp-Arg-Arg-NH2 (Ind 1-2-13), are provided. The indolicidin analogs include e.g. Ind-1 2-13 and Ind-1 3-13, which are truncated at the amino terminus by one and two amino acids, resp., as compared to Ind-1 1-13; analogs in which at least one Trp residue in an amino terminal truncated indolicidin analog is replaced by a Phe residue ("Ind-1/F" analogs); indolicidin analogs comprising, at the carboxy terminus, a homoserine residue; and fusion polypeptides comprising an indolicidin analog. In addn., the invention provides nucleic acid mols. encoding the indolicidin analogs of the invention or precursors of such analogs. The invention also relates to methods of using the indolicidin analogs to reduce or inhibit microbial growth or survival by contacting an environment capable of sustaining microbial growth with the indolicidin analog.

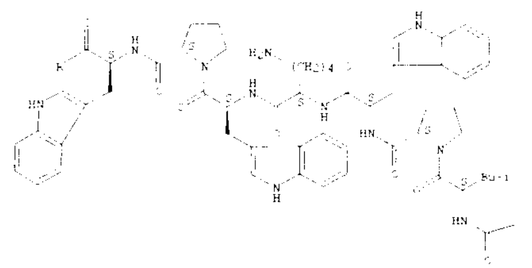
IT **250253-30-6**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPR (Biological process); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(indolicidin analogs for antimicrobial agents)

RN 250253-30-6 CAPLUS

CN L-Argininamide, L-isoleucyl-L-leucyl-L-prolyl-L-tryptophyl-L-lysyl-L-tryptophyl-L-prolyl-L-tryptophyl-L-tryptophyl-L-prolyl-L-tryptophyl-L-arginyl-N-[(3S)-tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

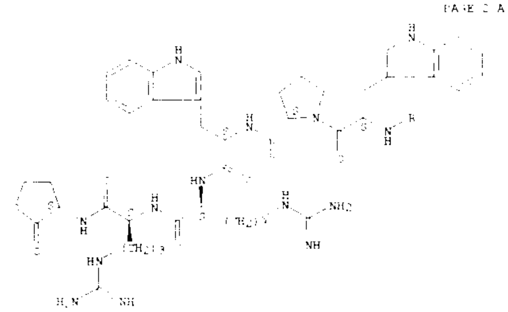
PAGE 1-A



L9 ANSWER 17 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-B

PAGE 2-A



L9 ANSWER 17 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

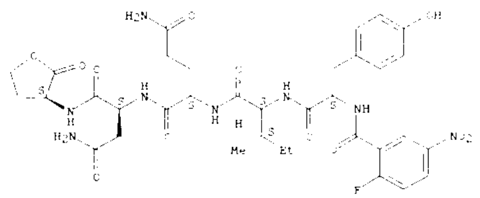
REFERENCE COUNT: 5
REFERENCE(S):
(1) Fornari; US 5424015 A 1995 CAPLUS
(2) Fornari; US 5424013 A 1995 CAPLUS
(3) Lai; US 5164367 A 1992 CAPLUS
(4) New England Biolabs Inc; EP 0489623 A1 1992 CAPLUS
(5) Selsted; US 5424016 A 1994 CAPLUS

L9 ANSWER 18 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:546660 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:208679
TITLE: On-resin macrocyclization of peptides via intramolecular SNAr reactions
AUTHOR(S): Fotsch, Christopher; Kumaravel, G.; Sharma, Sushil K.; Wu, Arthur D.; Gounarides, John S.; Nirmala, N. R.; Petter, Russell C.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Transplantation, Novartis Pharmaceuticals, East Hanover, NJ, 07936, USA
SOURCE: Bioorg. Med. Chem. Lett. (1999), 9(15), 2125-213
CODEN: BMCLE8; ISSN: 0960-894X
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB On-resin macrocyclization via an SNAr reaction is employed in the synthesis of tocinoic acid analogs. Specifically, an N-terminal nitro-fluorobenzene is attacked by a nucleophilic C-terminal sidechain. The remaining nitro group can be reduced and acylated. NMR is used to compare the conformation of the new macrocyclic peptides to tocinoic acid.

IT **247041-32-3P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of tocinoic acid analogs using on-resin macrocyclization via intramol. SNAr reactions)
RN 247041-32-3 CAPLUS
CN L-Aspartamide, N-(2-fluoro-5-nitrobenzoyl)-L-tyrosyl-L-isoleucyl-L-glutaminyl-N1-[(3S)-tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L9 ANSWER 18 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)
REFERENCE COUNT: 48
REFERENCE(S):

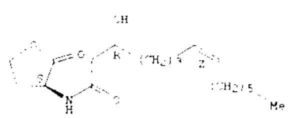
(2) Barker, P; J Med Chem 1992, V35, P2040 CAPLUS
(3) Barth, T; Eur J Pharm 1974, V26, P67 CAPLUS
(4) Bellamy, F; Tetrahedron Lett 1984, V25, P839 CAPLUS
(5) Beugelmans, R; Chem Commun 1996, P1029 CAPLUS
(6) Beugelmans, R; Tetrahedron Lett 1994, V35, P7342 CAPLUS
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L9 ANSWER 19 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:135108 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:249289
TITLE: Cell density-dependent starvation survival of Rhizobium leguminosarum bv. phaseoli: identification of the role of an N-acyl homoserine lactone in adaptation to stationary phase survival
AUTHOR(S): Thorne, Stephen H.; Williams, Huw D.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Biology, Imperial College of Science, Technology and Medicine, London, SW7 2AZ, UK
SOURCE: J. Bacteriol. (1999), 181(3), 981-990
CODEN: JOBAAY; ISSN: 0021-9193
PUBLISHER: American Society for Microbiology
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The cell d. dependence of stationary phase survival of Rhizobium leguminosarum has been investigated. Following starvation by exhaustion of carbon or nitrogen, but not of phosphorus, the survival of cultures was dependent on the cell d. at entry into stationary phase. High-d. cultures survived with little or no loss of viability over a 30-day period in stationary phase. In contrast, low-d. cultures lost viability rapidly but consisted of a heterogeneous population, a small fraction of which successfully adapted and eventually formed a stable, surviving population. The threshold d. above which the cultures survived successfully in stationary phase was dependent on the growth conditions and the strain used. We took advantage of the fact that R. leguminosarum survives poorly following starvation by resuspension in carbon-free medium to demonstrate that cell d. dependent survival was mediated by a component accumulating in the growth medium. The effects of this medium component on survival in resuspension assays could be mimicked by an N-acyl homoserine lactone, N-(3R-hydroxy-7-cis-tetradecanoyl)-L-homoserine lactone, previously demonstrated to have a role in controlling cell d.-dependent phenomena in R. leguminosarum. The Sym plasmids pRL1JI and pRL1JI were found to be essential for the prodn. of the extracellular factor, which could also be made in Escherichia coli carrying the cosmid clone pIJ1085 contg. a specific region of pRL1JI.

IT **172617-17-3**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BIOL (Biological study)
(extracellular acyl homoserine lactone in cell d.-dependent stationary phase survival of Rhizobium leguminosarum phase II following starvation by nutrient exhaustion)
RN 172617-17-3 CAPLUS
CN 7-Tetradecenamide, 3-hydroxy-N-[(3S)-tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl]-, (3R,7Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.



REFERENCE COUNT: 41
REFERENCE(S):

(3) Bremer, H; Escherichia coli and Salmonella typhimurium:cellular and molecular biology 1987, P1527 CAPLUS
(4) Chen, M; J Bacteriol 1992, V174, P4026 CAPLUS
(6) Dawes, E; SGM Symp 1976, V26, P19 CAPLUS
(7) Dibb, N; J Bacteriol 1994, V176, P621 CAPLUS
(8) Downard, J; Mol Microbiol 1995, V16, P171 CAPLUS
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L9 ANSWER 20 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:651174 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:45527
TITLE: Analogs of the autoinducer 3-oxooctanoyl homoserine lactone strongly inhibit activity of the TraR protein of Agrobacterium tumefaciens
AUTHOR(S): Zhu, Jun; Beaber, John W.; Moore, Margret I.; Fuqua, Clay; Eberhard, Anatol; Winans, Stephen C.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Section of Microbiology, Cornell University, Ithaca, NY, 14853, USA
SOURCE: J. Bacteriol. (1998), 180(20), 5398-5405
CODEN: JOBAAY; ISSN: 0021-9193
PUBLISHER: American Society for Microbiology
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

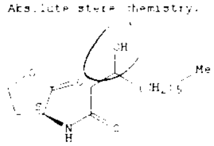
AB The TraR and TraI proteins of Agrobacterium tumefaciens mediate cell-density-dependent expression of the Ti plasmid tra regulon. TraI synthesizes the autoinducer pheromone N-(3-oxooctanoyl)-L-homoserine lactone (3-oxo-C8-HSL), while TraR is an 3-oxo-C8-HSL-responsive transcriptional activator. The authors have compared the abilities of 3-oxo-C8 HSL and 32 related compds. to activate expression of a TraR-regulated promoter. In a strain that expresses wild type levels of TraR, only 3-oxo-C8-HSL was strongly stimulatory, four compds. were detectably active only at high concns., and the remaining 28 compds. were inactive. Furthermore, many of these compds. were potent antagonists. In contrast, almost all of these compds. were stimulatory in a congenic strain that overexpresses TraR and no compd. was a potent antagonist. The authors propose a model in which autoinducers enhance the affinity of TraR either for other TraR monomers or for DNA binding sites and that overexpression of TraR potentiates this interaction by mass action. Wild-type A. tumefaciens released a rather broad spectrum of autoinducers, including several that antagonize induction of a wild-type strain. However, under all conditions tested, 3-oxo-C8 HSL was more abundant than any other analog, indicating that other released autoinducers do not interfere with tra gene induction. It is concluded that (i) in wild-type strains, only 3-oxo-C8 HSL significantly stimulates tra gene expression, while many autoinducer analogs are potent antagonists; (ii) TraR overexpression increases agonistic activity of autoinducer analogs, allowing sensitive detection of many autoinducers; and (iii)

L9 ANSWER 20 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)
autoinducer stimulatory activity is potentiated by TraR overproduction, suggesting that autoinducers may shift an equil. between TraR monomers and dimers or oligomers. When autoinducer specificities of other quorum-sensing proteins are tested, care should be taken not to overexpress those proteins.

IT **216596-72-4 216596-73-5 216596-84-8**
216596-85-9
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BIOL (Biological study)
(analogs of autoinducer 3-oxooctanoylhomoserine lactone strongly inhibit activity of TraR protein of Agrobacterium tumefaciens)

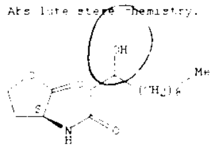
RN 216596-72-4 CAPLUS
CN Nonanamide, 3-hydroxy-N-[(3S)-tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 216596-73-5 CAPLUS
CN Decanamide, 3-hydroxy-N-[(3S)-tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

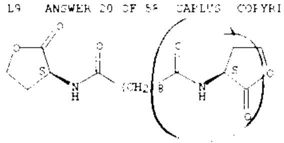
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 216596-84-8 CAPLUS
CN Decanediamide, N,N'-bis[(3S)-tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

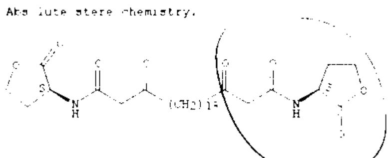
Absolute stereochemistry.

L9 ANSWER 20 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)



RN 216596-85-9 CAPLUS
CN Tetracosanediamide, 3,22-dioxo-N,N'-bis[(3S)-tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 47
REFERENCE(S):
(1) Adar, Y; J Biolumin Chemilumin 1993, V8, P261 CAPLUS
(5) Cao, J; J Bacteriol 1993, V175, P3856 CAPLUS
(6) Chhabra, S; J Antibiot 1993, V46, P441 CAPLUS
(7) Choi, S; Mol Mar Biol Biotechnol 1992, V1, P408 CAPLUS
(9) Dessaux, Y; J Bacteriol 1989, V171, P6363 CAPLUS
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L9 ANSWER 21 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:147346 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:213381
TITLE: Compositions and methods for treating infections using analogs of indolicidin
INVENTOR(S): Fraser, Janet R.; West, Michael H. P.; Krieger, Timothy J.; Taylor, Robert; Erfle, Douglas
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Micrologix Biotech, Inc., Can.; Fraser, Janet R.; West, Michael H. P.; Krieger, Timothy J.; Taylor, Robert; Erfle, Douglas
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 130 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9807745	A2	19980226	WO 1997-US14779	19970821
WO 9807745	A3	19980709		
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9743279	A1	19980306	AU 1997-43279	19970821
EP 925308	A2	19990630	EP 1997-941352	19970821
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
JP 2001500477	T2	20010116	JP 1998-511004	19970821

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1996-24754 P 19960821; US 1997-34949 P 19970113; WO 1997-US14779 W 19970821

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 128:213381

AB Compns. and methods for treating infections, esp. bacterial infections, are provided. Indolicidin peptide analogs contg. at least two basic amino acids are prepd. The analogs are administered as modified peptides, preferably contg. photo-oxidized solubilizer.

IT **204250-19-1 204250-20-4 204250-21-5**
204250-22-6 204250-23-7 204250-24-8
204250-25-9 204250-26-0 204250-27-1
204250-28-2 204250-30-6 204250-32-8
204250-33-9 204250-34-0 204250-36-2

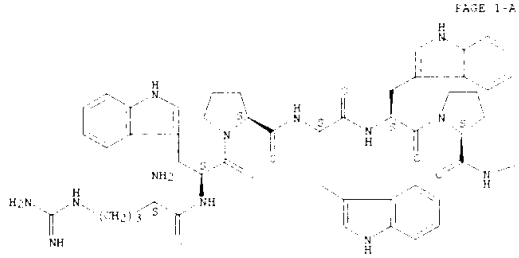
L9 ANSWER 21 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

204250-37-3 204250-39-5 204250-40-8
204250-41-9 204250-42-0 204250-43-1
204250-44-2 204250-45-3 204250-46-4
204250-47-5 204250-48-6 204250-49-7
204250-50-0 204250-51-1 204250-54-4
204250-55-5 204250-56-6 204250-57-7
204250-58-8 204250-59-9 204250-60-2
204250-61-3 204250-62-4 204250-64-6
204250-66-8 204250-67-9 204250-68-0
204250-69-1 204250-70-4 204250-71-5
204250-72-6 204250-73-7 204250-74-8
204250-75-9 204250-76-0 204250-77-1
204250-78-2 204250-79-3 204250-80-6
204250-81-7 204250-82-8 204250-83-9
204250-84-0

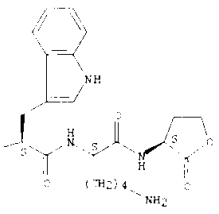
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effect, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PAC (Pharmacological activity); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PUR (Purification or recovery); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(indolicidin analogs for treating infections)

RN 204250-19-1 CAPLUS
CN L-Argininamide,
L-arginyl-L-tryptophyl-L-prolyl-L-tryptophyl-L-tryptophyl-L-prolyl-L-tryptophyl-N-[(3S)-tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

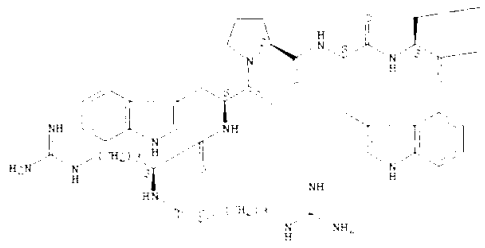


L9 ANSWER 21 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

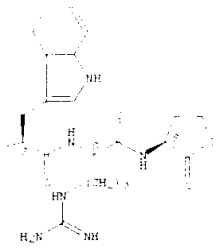


RN 204250-21-5 CAPLUS
CN L-Argininamide,
L-arginyl-L-arginyl-L-arginyl-L-tryptophyl-L-prolyl-L-tryptophyl-L-tryptophyl-L-prolyl-L-tryptophyl-N-[(3S)-tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

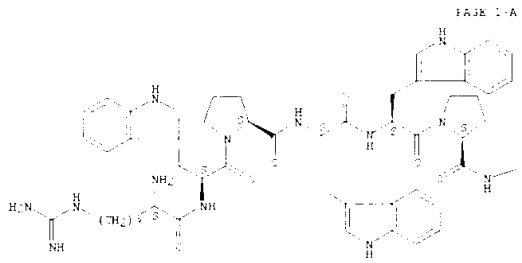


L9 ANSWER 21 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

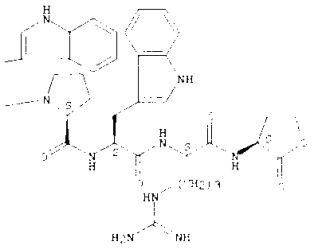


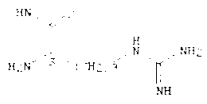
RN 204250-22-6 CAPLUS
CN L-Lysinamide,
L-lysyl-L-lysyl-L-lysyl-L-tryptophyl-L-prolyl-L-tryptophyl-L-tryptophyl-L-prolyl-L-tryptophyl-N-[(3S)-tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



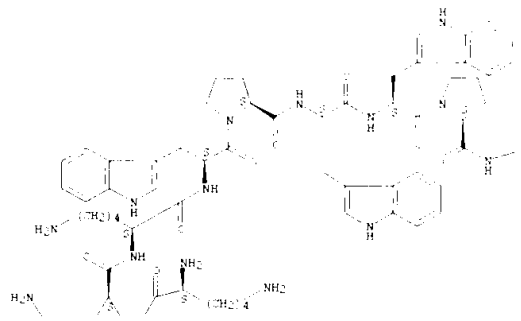
L9 ANSWER 21 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)



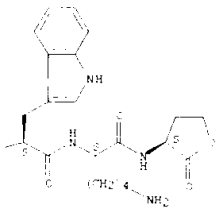


L9 ANSWER 21 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-A

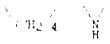


PAGE 1-B



L9 ANSWER 21 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

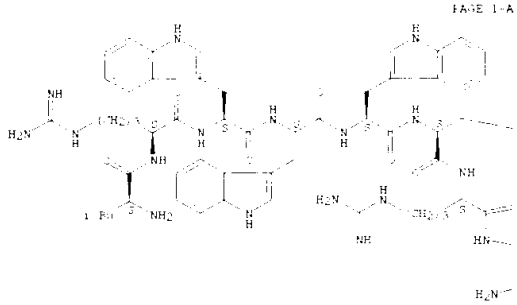
PAGE 1-A



RN 204259-23-1 CAPLUS
CN L-Lysinamide,
L-leucyl-L-arginyl-L-tryptophyl-L-tryptophyl-L-tryptophyl-L-tryptophyl-L-arginyl-N-[(4S)-tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

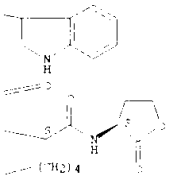
Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



L9 ANSWER 21 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

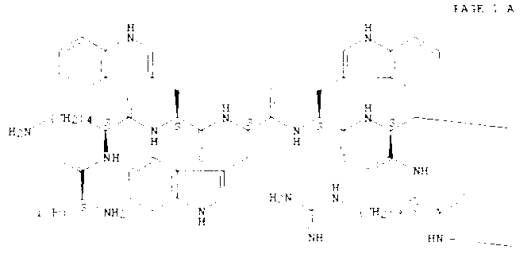
PAGE 1-B



RN 204259-24-2 CAPLUS
CN L-Lysinamide,
L-leucyl-L-tryptophyl-L-tryptophyl-L-tryptophyl-L-tryptophyl-L-arginyl-N-[(4S)-tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

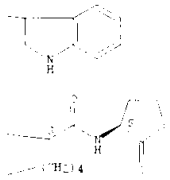
Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



L9 ANSWER 21 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-B



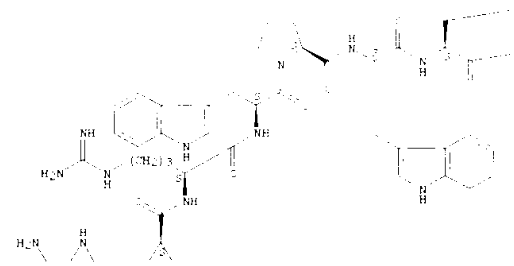
RN 204259-25-3 CAPLUS
CN L-Lysinamide, L-leucyl-L-arginyl-L-arginyl-L-tryptophyl-L-tryptophyl-L-tryptophyl-L-tryptophyl-L-arginyl-N-[(4S)-tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

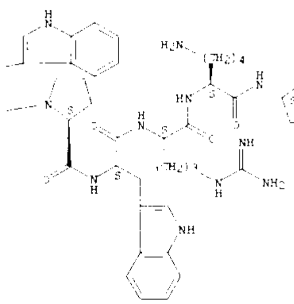
09587116

L9 ANSWER 21 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-A

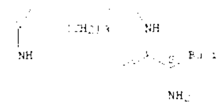


PAGE 1-B



L9 ANSWER 21 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 2-A

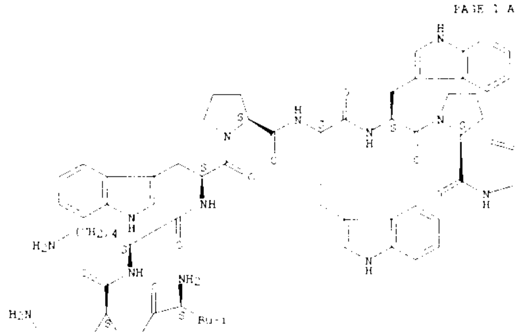


RN 204250-26-9 CAPLUS
CN L-Lysinamide,
L-leucyl-L-lysyl-L-lysyl-L-tryptophyl-L-prolyl-L-tryptophyl

L-tryptophyl-L-prolyl-L-tryptophyl-L-arginyl-N-[(3S)-tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-
furanyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

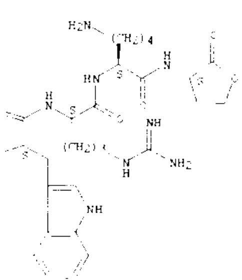
Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A

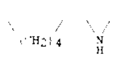


L9 ANSWER 21 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-B



PAGE 2-A

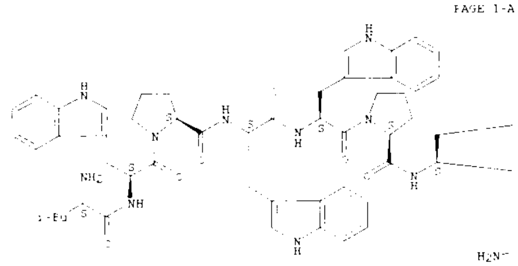


RN 204250-27-1 CAPLUS
CN L-Lysinamide,
L-leucyl-L-tryptophyl-L-prolyl-L-tryptophyl-L-tryptophyl-L-
prolyl-L-tryptophyl-L-arginyl-L-arginyl-N-[(3S)-tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-
furanyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

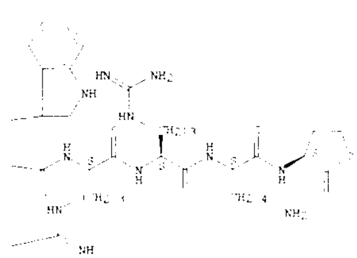
Absolute stereochemistry.

L9 ANSWER 21 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



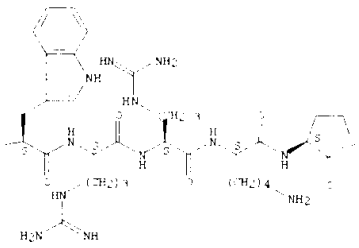
RN [illegible] CAPLUS
CN [illegible]
4-L-leucine [illegible] 7a-[N-[(3S)-tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl]-L-
lysinamide] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L8 ANSWER 21 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-A

PAGE 1-B



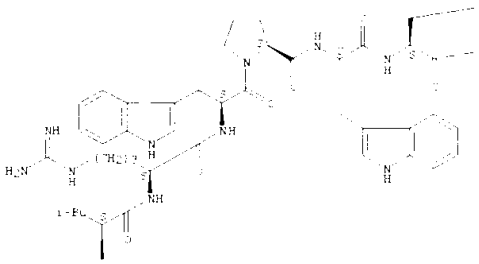
L8 ANSWER 21 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 2-A

RN 204250-32-6 CAPLUS
CN D-Lysinamide, D-Ile-D-Leu-D-Leu-D-Arg-D-Trp-Phe-D-Pro-D-Trp-D-Trp-D-Trp-D-Arg-D-Arg-N-[(3S)-tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

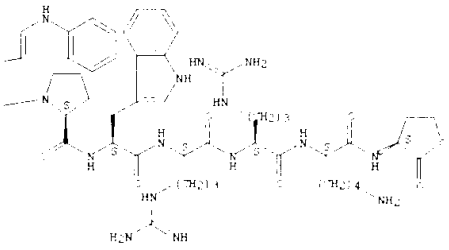
Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



L8 ANSWER 21 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-B



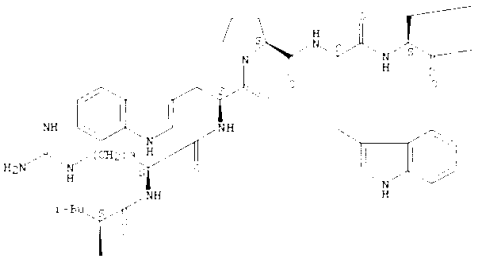
PAGE 2-A

RN 204250-32-6 CAPLUS
CN D-Lysinamide, D-Ile-D-Leu-D-Leu-D-Arg-D-Trp-Phe-D-Pro-D-Trp-D-Trp-D-Trp-D-Arg-D-Arg-N-[(3S)-tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

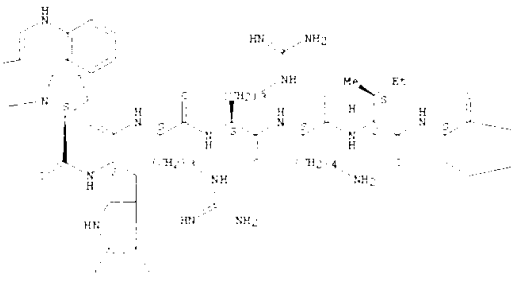
Absolute stereochemistry.

L8 ANSWER 21 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-A

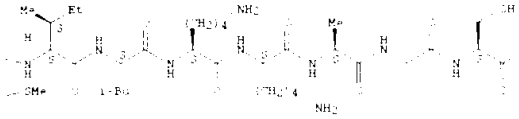


PAGE 1-B

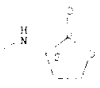


L9 ANSWER 21 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

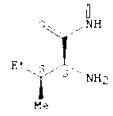
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



PAGE 2-A

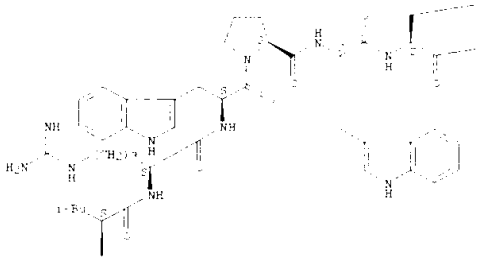


RN 204250-33-9 CAPLUS
CN L-Serinamide, L-isoleucyl-L-leucyl-L-arginyl-L-tryptophyl-L-prolyl-L-tryptophyl-L-tryptophyl-L-prolyl-L-tryptophyl-L-arginyl-L-arginyl-L-lysyl-L-alanylglycyl-N-[(3S)-tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

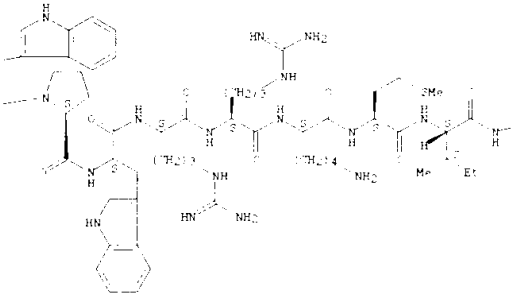
L9 ANSWER 21 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-A

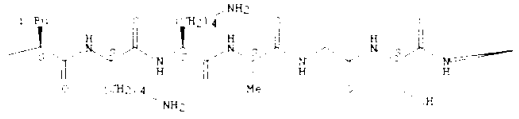


L9 ANSWER 21 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-B



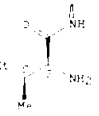
PAGE 2-A



L9 ANSWER 21 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-B

PAGE 2-A

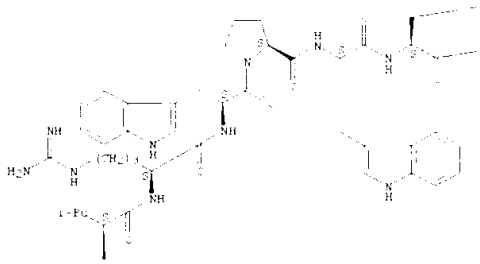


RN 204250-34-0 CAPLUS
CN L-Serinamide, L-isoleucyl-L-leucyl-L-arginyl-L-tryptophyl-L-prolyl-L-tryptophyl-L-tryptophyl-L-prolyl-L-tryptophyl-L-arginyl-L-arginyl-L-lysyl-L-alanylglycyl-N-[(3S)-tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

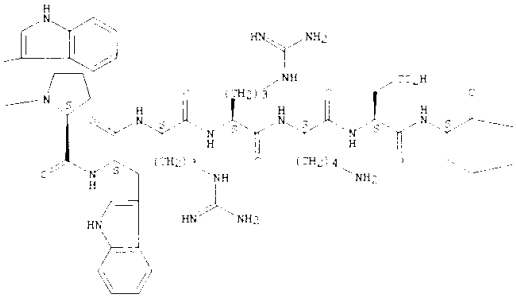
Absolute stereochemistry.

L9 ANSWER 21 OF 56 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-A

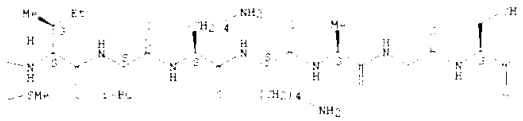


PAGE 1-B

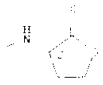


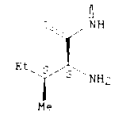
L9 ANSWER 21 OF 56 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-C



PAGE 2-A





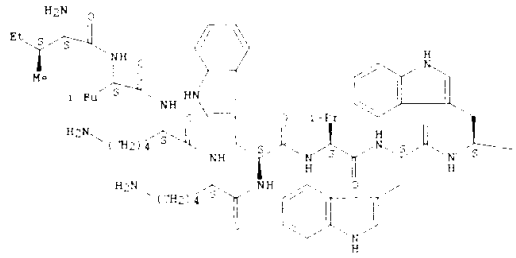
RN 204250-36-2 CAPLUS
CN L-Lysinamide,
L-leucyl-L-leucyl-L-lysyl-L-lysyl-L-tryptophyl-L-valyl-L-

L9 ANSWER 21 OF 56 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

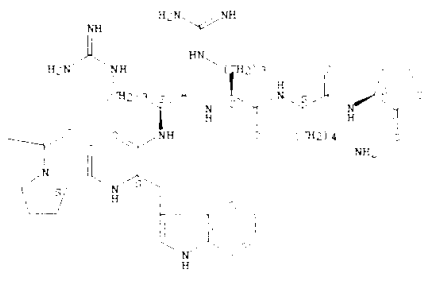
tryptophyl-L-tryptophyl-L-prolyl-L-tryptophyl-L-arginyl-L-arginyl-N-[(3S)-tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



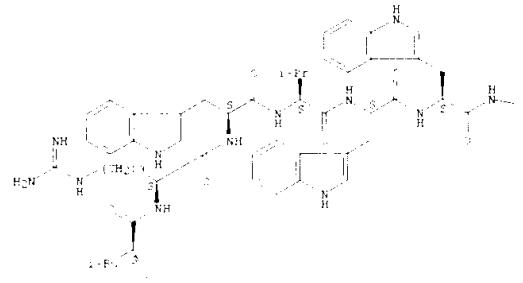
RN 204250-42-1 CAPLUS
CN L-Lysinamide, L-leucyl-L-leucyl-L-lysyl-L-arginyl-L-tryptophyl-L-valyl-L-

L10 ANSWER 21 OF 56 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

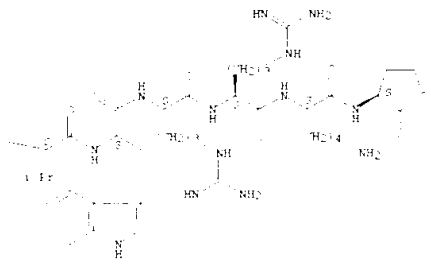
tryptophyl-L-tryptophyl-L-valyl-L-tryptophyl-L-arginyl-L-arginyl-N-[(3S)-tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A

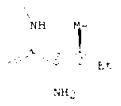


PAGE 1-B



L9 ANSWER 21 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-A

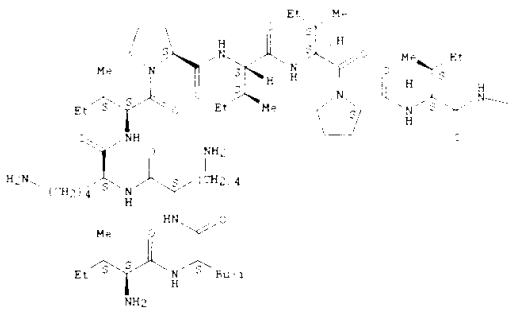


RN 204259-49-8 CAPLUS
CN L-Lysinamide,
L-seryl-L-leucyl-L-leucyl-L-lysyl-L-lysyl-L-seryl-L-prolyl-L-

seryl-L-seryl-L-leucyl-L-prolyl-L-seryl-L-arginyl-L-arginyl-N-[(3S)-tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

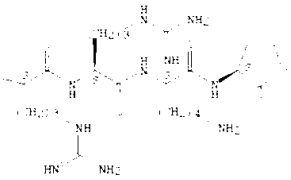
Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



L9 ANSWER 21 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

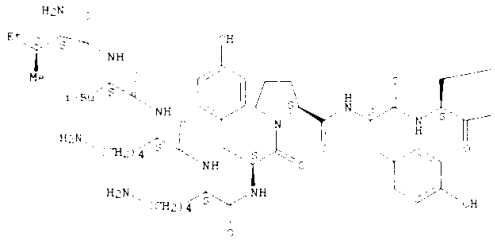
PAGE 1-B



RN 204259-48-7 CAPLUS
CN L-Lysinamide,
L-seryl-L-leucyl-L-lysyl-L-lysyl-L-tyrosyl-L-prolyl-L-tyrosyl-L-tyrosyl-L-prolyl-L-tyrosyl-L-arginyl-L-arginyl-N-[(3S)-tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

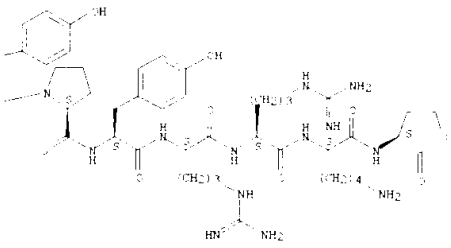
Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



L9 ANSWER 21 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-B

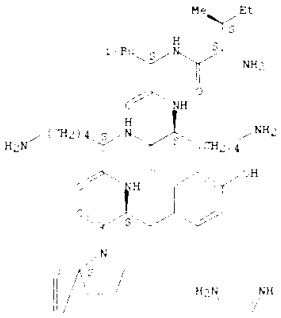


RN 204259-41-0 CAPLUS
CN L-Lysinamide,
L-seryl-L-leucyl-L-lysyl-L-lysyl-L-tyrosyl-L-prolyl-L-tryptophyl-L-tyrosyl-L-prolyl-L-tryptophyl-L-arginyl-L-arginyl-N-[(3S)-tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

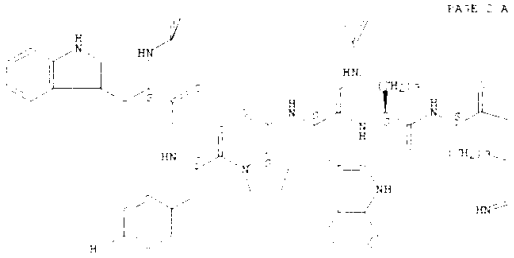
Absolute stereochemistry.

L9 ANSWER 21 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-A

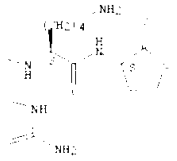


PAGE 2-A



L4 ANSWER 21 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-B

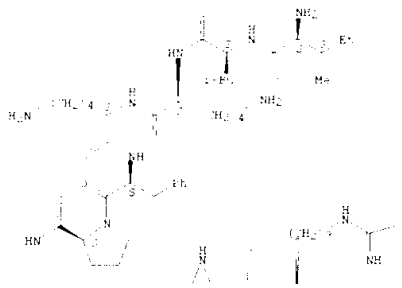


RN 204259-42-0 CAPLUS
CN L-Lysinamide,
L-Leu-Leu-L-Leu-L-Lys-L-Lys-L-Phe-L-Ala-L-Pro-L-Pro-L-Try-L-Phe-L-Phe-L-Pro-L-Try-L-Tryptophyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-prolyl-L-tryptophyl-L-tryptophyl-N-[(3S)-tetrahydro-2- x -3-furanyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

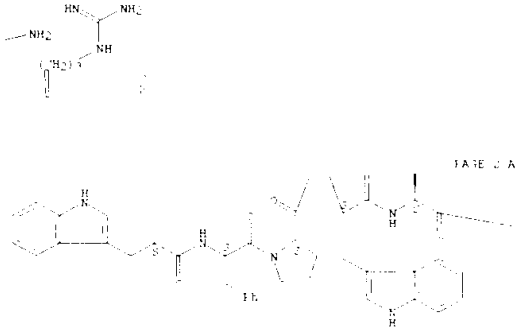
L4 ANSWER 21 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-A

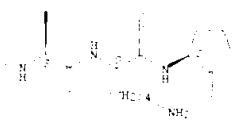


L4 ANSWER 21 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 2-A



PAGE 2-B

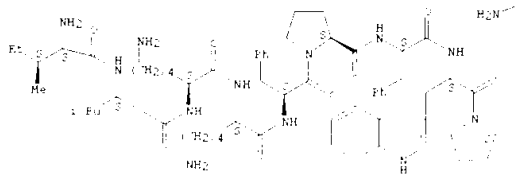


L4 ANSWER 21 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

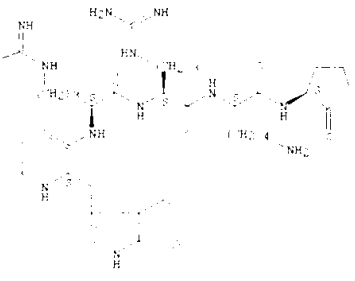
RN 204259-43-1 CAPLUS
CN L-Lysinamide,
L-Leu-Leu-L-Leu-L-Lys-L-Lys-L-Phe-L-Ala-L-Pro-L-Pro-L-Try-L-Phe-L-Phe-L-Pro-L-Try-L-Tryptophyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-prolyl-L-tryptophyl-L-tryptophyl-N-[(3S)-tetrahydro-2- x -3-furanyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



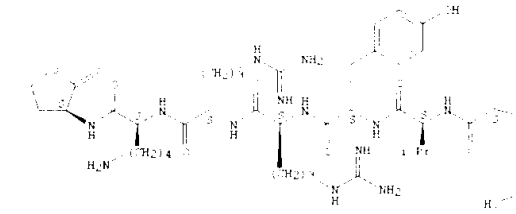
RN 204259-44-2 CAPLUS
CN L-Lysinamide,
L-Leu-Leu-L-Leu-L-Arg-L-Lys-L-Lys-L-Lys-L-Lys-L-

L9 ANSWER 21 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

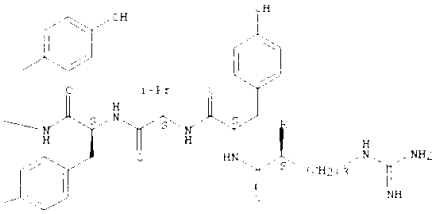
tyr-tyr-L-valyl-L-tyr-tyr-L-arginyl-L-arginyl-N-(1*S)-tetrahydro-2-oxo-1*-furanyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



L9 ANSWER 21 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

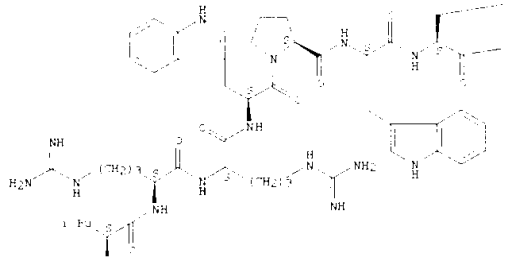
PAGE 1-A

RN 204250-45-3 CAPLUS
CN L-Lysinamide, L-a-leucyl-L-leucyl-L-arginyl-L-arginyl-L-tyrosyl-L-

pr-lyl-L-tyrosyl-L-tryptophyl-L-prolyl-L-tryptophyl-L-arginyl-L-arginyl-N-(1*S)-tetrahydro-2-oxo-1*-furanyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME

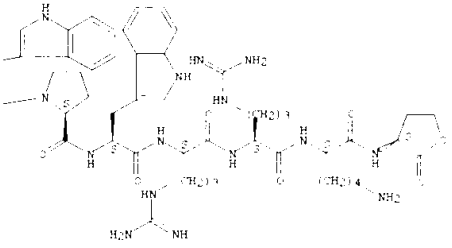
Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A

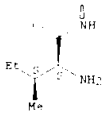


L9 ANSWER 21 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-B



PAGE 2-A



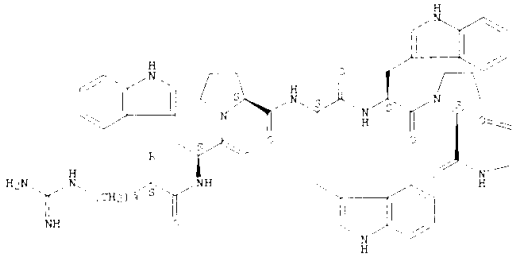
RN 204250-46-4 CAPLUS
CN L-Lysinamide,
L-a-leucyl-L-leucyl-L-arginyl-L-arginyl-L-tryptophyl-L-

pr-lyl-L-tryptophyl-L-tryptophyl-L-prolyl-L-tryptophyl-L-arginyl-N-(1*S)-tetrahydro-2-oxo-1*-furanyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME

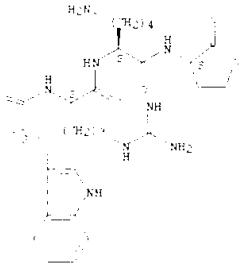
Absolute stereochemistry.

L9 ANSWER 21 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-A

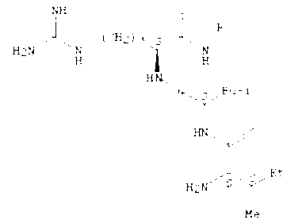


PAGE 1-B



L9 ANSWER 21 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 2-A

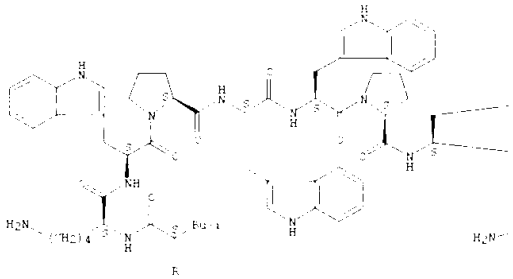


RN 204250-47-5 CAPLUS
CN L-Lysinamide, L-α-leucyl-L-leucyl-L-lysyl-L-tryptophyl-L-prolyl-L-

tryptophyl-L-tryptophyl-L-prolyl-L-tryptophyl-L-arginyl-L-arginyl-N-[(3S)-tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

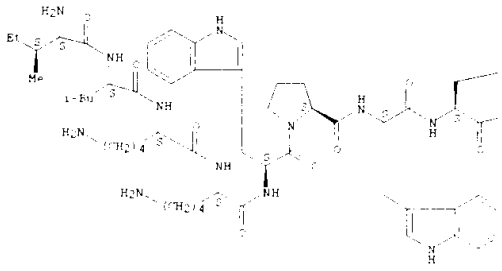
Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A

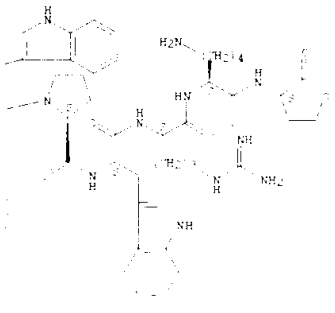


L9 ANSWER 21 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

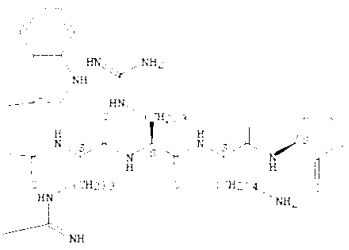


RN 204250-43-1 CAPLUS
CN L-Lysinamide, L-α-leucyl-L-leucyl-L-lysyl-L-tryptophyl-L-prolyl-L-

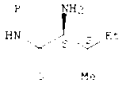
tryptophyl-L-tryptophyl-L-prolyl-L-tryptophyl-L-arginyl-N-[(3S)-tetrahydr

L9 ANSWER 21 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-B



PAGE 2-A



RN 204250-48-6 CAPLUS
CN L-Lysinamide,
L-α-leucyl-L-leucyl-L-lysyl-L-lysyl-L-tryptophyl-L-prolyl-L-

tryptophyl-L-tryptophyl-L-prolyl-L-tryptophyl-L-arginyl-N-[(3S)-tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

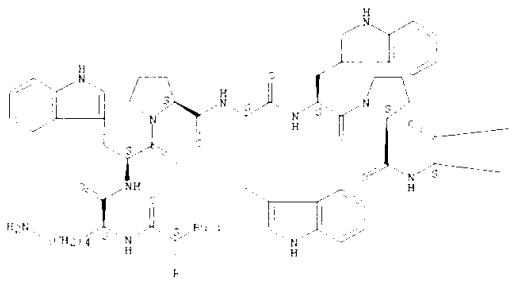
Absolute stereochemistry.

L9 ANSWER 21 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

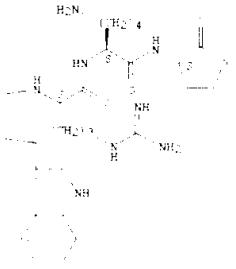
2-oxo-3-furanyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A

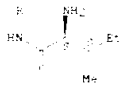


PAGE 1-B



L9 ANSWER 21 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

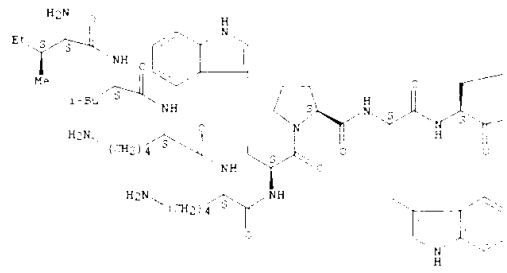
PAGE 1-A



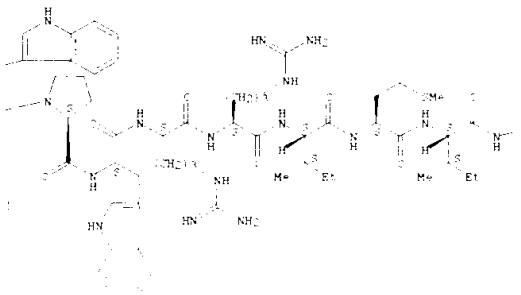
RN 204250-50-9 CAPLUS
CN L-Serinamide,
L-leucyl-L-leucyl-L-lysyl-L-lysyl-L-tryptophyl-L-prolyl-L-tryptophyl-L-tryptophyl-L-prolyl-L-tryptophyl-L-arginyl-L-arginyl-L-methionyl-L-leucyl-L-leucyl-L-lysyl-L-lysyl-L-alanylglycyl-N-[(3S)-tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A

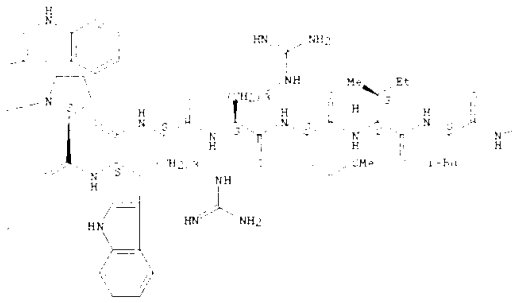


PAGE 1-B

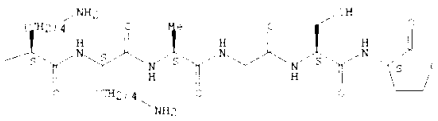


L9 ANSWER 21 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-B



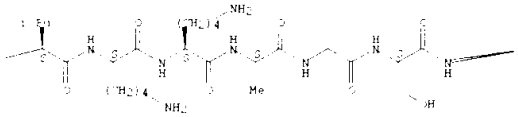
PAGE 1-C



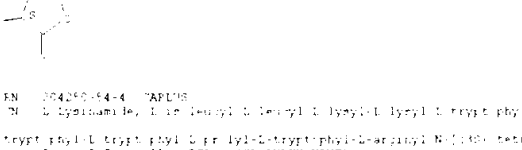
RN 204250-51-0 CAPLUS
CN L-Serinamide,
L-leucyl-L-leucyl-L-lysyl-L-lysyl-L-tryptophyl-L-prolyl-L-tryptophyl-L-tryptophyl-L-prolyl-L-tryptophyl-L-arginyl-L-arginyl-L-methionyl-L-leucyl-L-leucyl-L-lysyl-L-lysyl-L-alanylglycyl-

L9 ANSWER 21 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-C



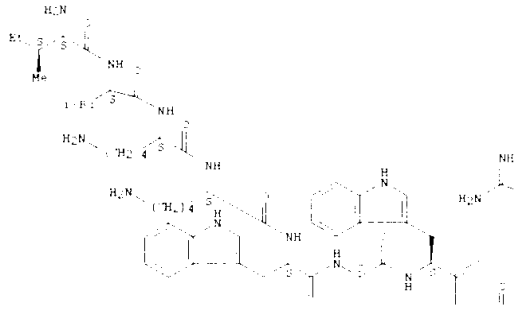
PAGE 1-D



RN 204250-54-4 CAPLUS
CN L-Lysinamide, L-leucyl-L-leucyl-L-lysyl-L-lysyl-L-tryptophyl-L-tryptophyl-L-tryptophyl-L-prolyl-L-tryptophyl-L-arginyl-N-[(3S)-tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

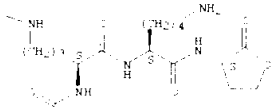
Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



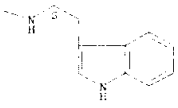
L9 ANSWER 21 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-B



PAGE 2-A

PAGE 2-B



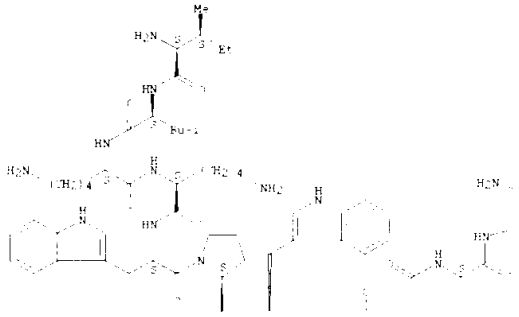
L9 ANSWER 21 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

RN 204250-55-5 CAPLUS
CN L-Lysinamide,
L-isoleucyl-L-leucyl-L-lysyl-L-lysyl-L-tryptophyl-L-prolyl-L-

tryptophyl-L-tryptophyl-L-tryptophyl-L-arginyl-N-[(3S)-tetrahydro-2-oxo-4-furanyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

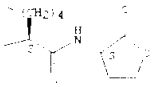
Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A

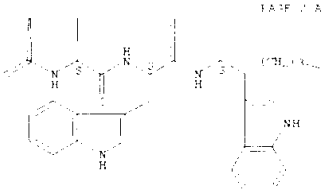


L9 ANSWER 21 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

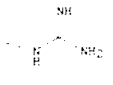
PAGE 1-B



PAGE 2-A



PAGE 2-B



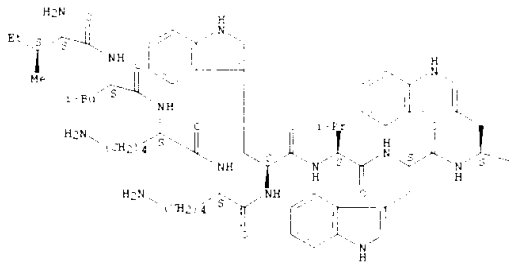
RN 204250-55-5 CAPLUS
CN L-Lysinamide,
L-isoleucyl-L-leucyl-L-lysyl-L-lysyl-L-tryptophyl-L-prolyl-L-

L9 ANSWER 21 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

tryptophyl-L-tryptophyl-L-valyl-L-tryptophyl-L-arginyl-L-arginyl N-[(3S)-tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

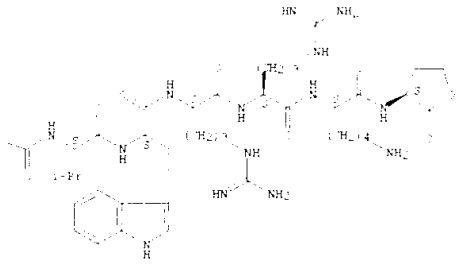
Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



L9 ANSWER 21 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-B



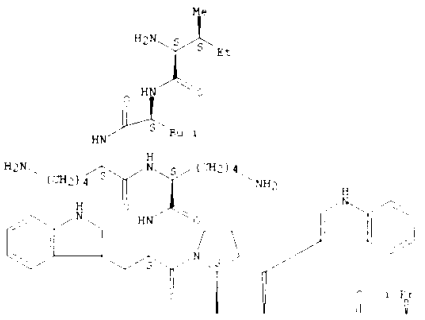
RN 204250-57-7 CAPLUS
CN L-Lysinamide,
L-leucyl-L-leucyl-L-tryptophyl-L-tryptophyl-L-prolyl-L-

tryptophyl-L-tryptophyl-L-valyl-L-tryptophyl-L-arginyl-L-arginyl N-[(3S)-tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

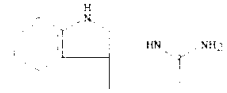
Absolute stereochemistry.

L9 ANSWER 21 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 2-A

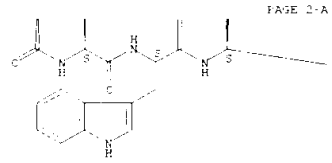


PAGE 2-B

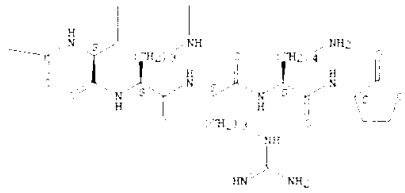


L9 ANSWER 21 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 2-A



PAGE 2-B

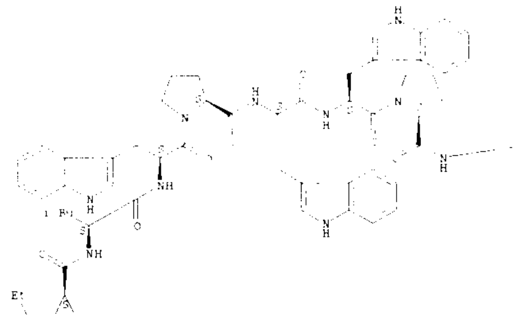


RN 204250-58-8 CAPLUS
CN L-Lysinamide,
L-leucyl-L-leucyl-L-tryptophyl-L-prolyl-L-tryptophyl-L-

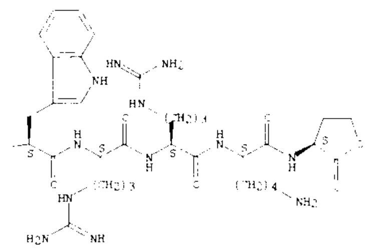
tryptophyl-L-prolyl-L-tryptophyl-L-arginyl-L-arginyl N-[(3S)-tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A

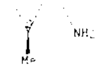


PAGE 1-B



L9 ANSWER 21 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 2-A

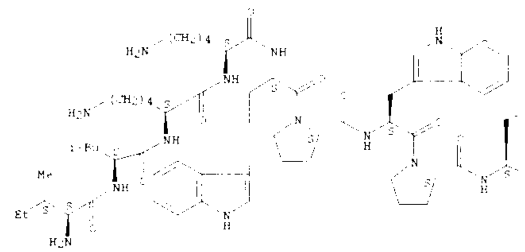


RN 204250-59-9 CAPLUS
CN L-Lysinamide,
L-isoleucyl-L-leucyl-L-lysyl-L-lysyl-L-tryptophyl-L-prolyl-L-

tryptophyl-L-prolyl-L-tryptophyl-L-arginyl-L-arginyl-N-[(3S)-tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

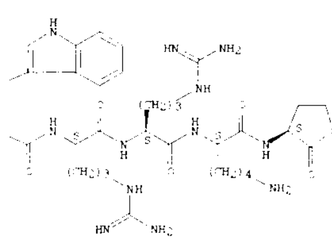
Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



L9 ANSWER 21 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-B



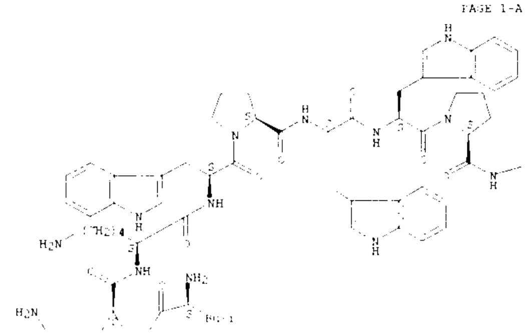
RN 204250-60-2 CAPLUS
CN L-Lysinamide,
L-leucyl-L-lysyl-L-lysyl-L-tryptophyl-L-prolyl-L-tryptophyl-

L-tryptophyl-L-prolyl-L-tryptophyl-L-arginyl-L-arginyl-N-[(3S)-tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

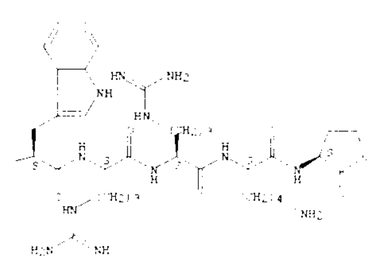
Absolute stereochemistry.

L9 ANSWER 21 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-A

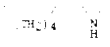


PAGE 1-B



L9 ANSWER 21 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

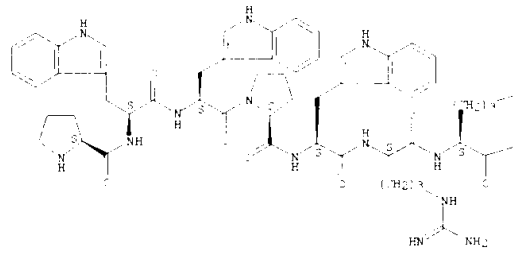
PAGE 2-A



RN 204250-61-9 CAPLUS
CN L-Lysinamide,
L-prolyl-L-tryptophyl-L-tryptophyl-L-prolyl-L-tryptophyl-L-
arginyl-L-arginyl-N-[(3S)-tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl]- (9CI) (CA
INDEX
NAME)

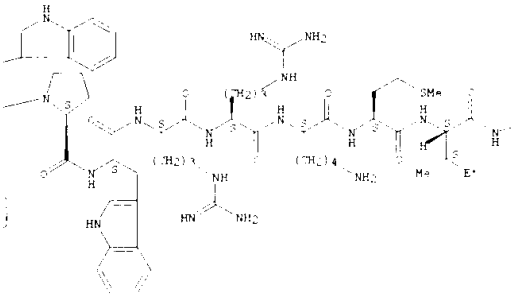
Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



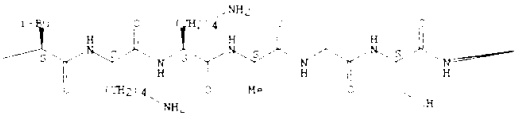
L9 ANSWER 21 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-B



L9 ANSWER 21 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-C



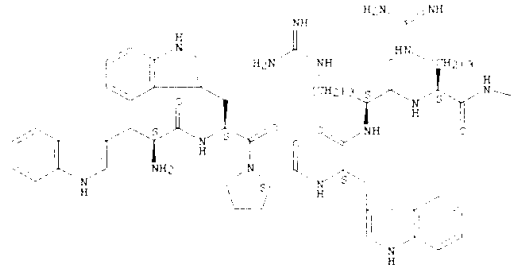
L9 ANSWER 21 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-D

RN 204250-64-6 CAPLUS
CN L-Lysinamide,
L-tryptophyl-L-tryptophyl-L-prolyl-L-tryptophyl-L-arginyl-L-
arginyl-N-[(3S)-tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

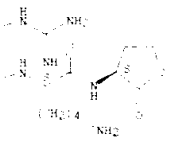
Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



L9 ANSWER 21 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

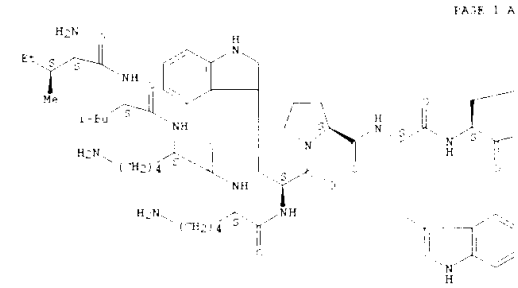
PAGE 1-E



RN 204250-62-4 CAPLUS
CN L-Serinamide,
L-alanyl-L-leucyl-L-leucyl-L-lysyl-L-lysyl-L-tryptophyl-L-prolyl-L-
tryptophyl-L-tryptophyl-L-prolyl-L-tryptophyl-L-arginyl-L-arginyl-L-lysyl
-L-methionyl-L-alanyl-L-leucyl-L-leucyl-L-lysyl-L-lysyl-L-alanylglycyl-N-[(3S)-
tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

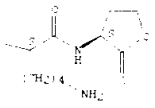
Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



L9 ANSWER 21 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-B

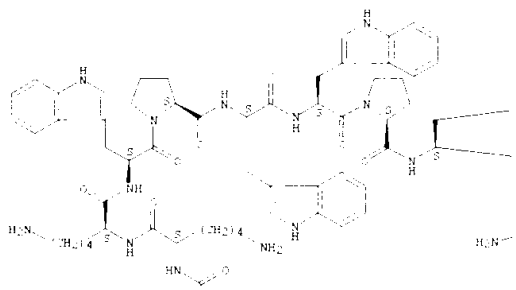


RN 204250-66-8 CAPLUS
CN L-Lysinamide, L-isoleucyl-L-leucyl-L-lysyl-L-lysyl-L-tryptophyl-L-tryptophyl-L-

tryptophyl-L-tryptophyl-L-prolyl-L-tryptophyl-L-arginyl-L-arginyl N-[(3S)-tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

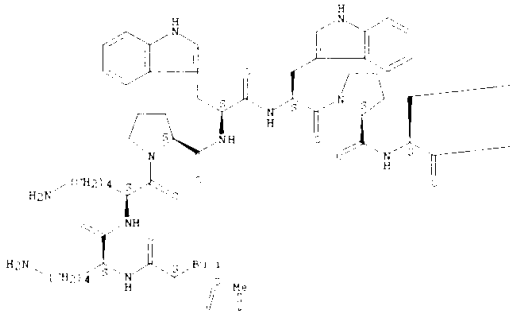
Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A

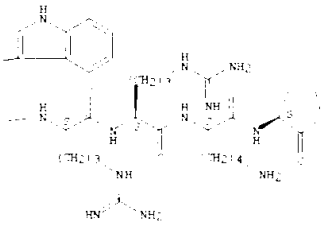


L9 ANSWER 21 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-A

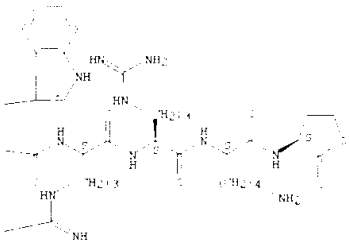


PAGE 1-B

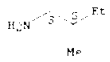


L9 ANSWER 21 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-B



PAGE 2-A



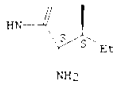
RN 204250-67-9 CAPLUS
CN L-Lysinamide,
L-isoleucyl-L-leucyl-L-lysyl-L-lysyl-L-prolyl-L-tryptophyl-L-

tryptophyl-L-prolyl-L-tryptophyl-L-arginyl-L-arginyl N-[(3S)-tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L9 ANSWER 21 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 2-A

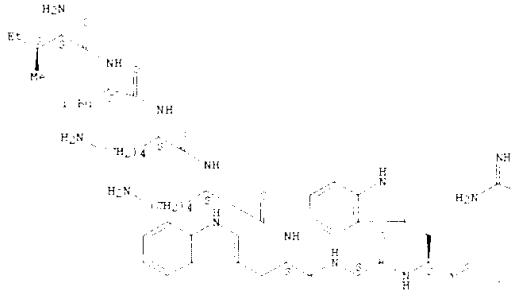


RN 204250-66-8 CAPLUS
CN L-Lysinamide, L-isoleucyl-L-leucyl-L-lysyl-L-lysyl-L-tryptophyl-L-

tryptophyl-L-tryptophyl-L-prolyl-L-tryptophyl-L-arginyl-L-arginyl N-[(3S)-tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

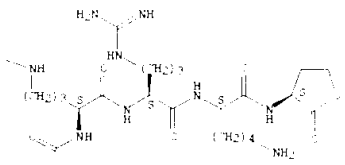
Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A

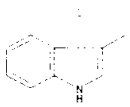


L9 ANSWER 21 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

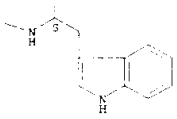
PAGE 1 B



PAGE 2 A

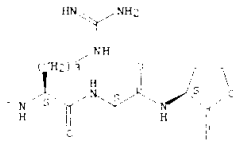


PAGE 2 B

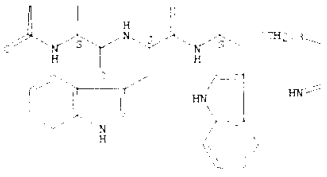


L9 ANSWER 21 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

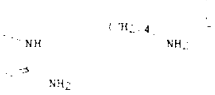
PAGE 1 B



PAGE 2 A



PAGE 2 B



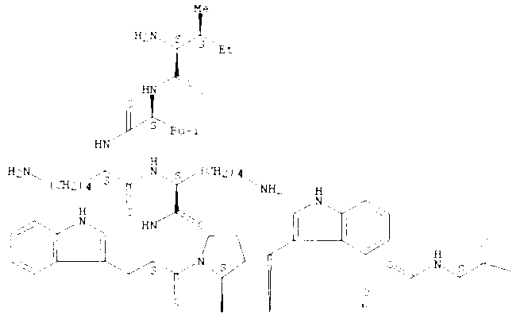
L9 ANSWER 21 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

RN 204259-80-4 CAPLUS

CN L-Lysinamide,
L-leucyl-L-leucyl-L-lysyl-L-lysyl-L-tryptophyl-L-prolyl-L-tryptophyl-L-tryptophyl-L-prolyl-L-arginyl-L-arginyl-N-(tetrahydro-2-methoxy-3-furanyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1 A



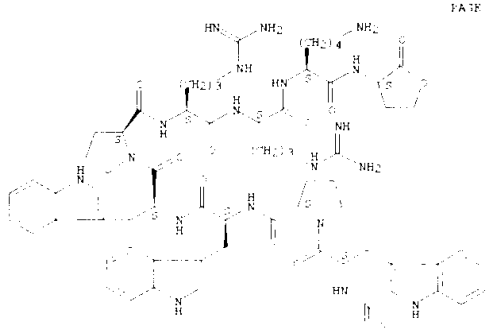
L9 ANSWER 21 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

RN 204259-79-4 CAPLUS

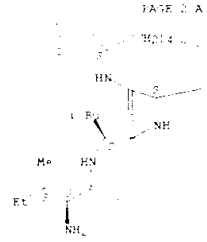
CN L-Lysinamide,
L-leucyl-L-leucyl-L-lysyl-L-lysyl-L-tryptophyl-L-prolyl-L-tryptophyl-L-tryptophyl-L-prolyl-L-arginyl-L-arginyl-N-(tetrahydro-2-methoxy-3-furanyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1 A

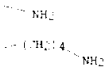


PAGE 2 A



L9 ANSWER 21 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 2-B

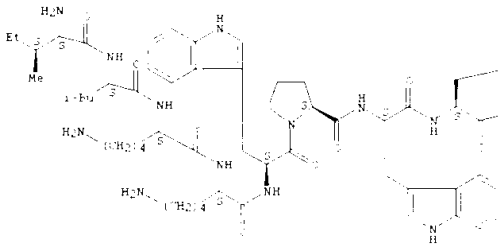


RN 204250-21-5 CAPLUS
CN L-Lysinamide,
L-Leucyl-L-leucyl-L-lysyl-L-lysyl-L-tryptophyl-L-prolyl-L-

tryptophyl-L-tryptophyl-L-prolyl-L-tryptophyl-N-[(3S)-tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-
furanyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

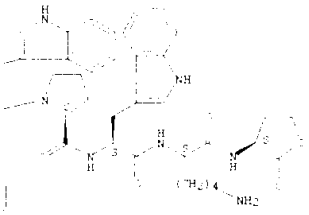
Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



L9 ANSWER 21 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-B

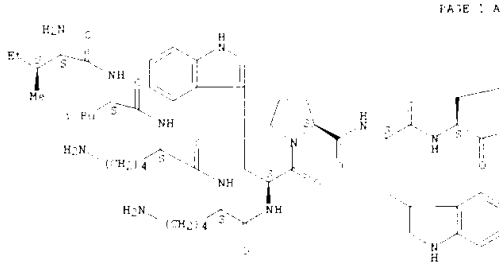


RN 204250-72-6 CAPLUS
CN L-Argininamide,
L-Leucyl-L-leucyl-L-lysyl-L-lysyl-L-tryptophyl-L-prolyl-L-

L-tryptophyl-L-tryptophyl-L-prolyl-L-tryptophyl-N-[(3S)-tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-
furanyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

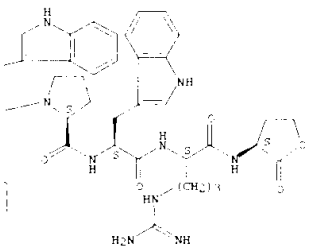
Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



L9 ANSWER 21 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

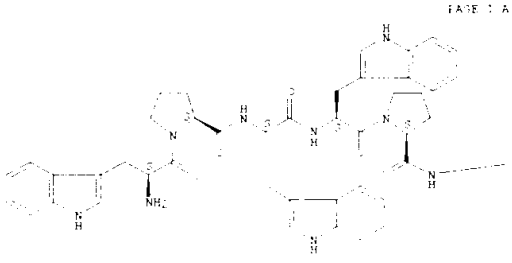
PAGE 1-B



RN 204250-73-7 CAPLUS
CN L-Lysinamide,
L-tryptophyl-L-prolyl-L-tryptophyl-L-tryptophyl-L-prolyl-L-
tryptophyl-L-arginyl-L-arginyl-N-[(3S)-tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl]-
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

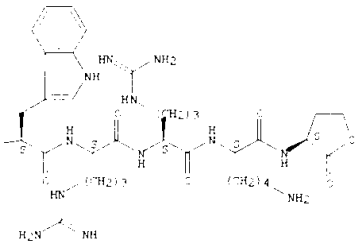
Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



L9 ANSWER 21 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-B

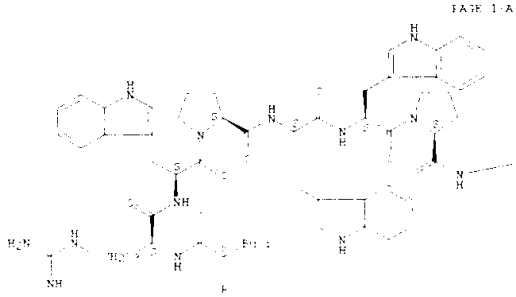


RN 204250-74-8 CAPLUS
CN L-Lysinamide, L-alanyl-L-leucyl-L-arginyl-L-tryptophyl-L-prolyl-L-

tryptophyl-L-tryptophyl-L-prolyl-L-tryptophyl-L-arginyl-L-arginyl-N-[(3S)-
tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

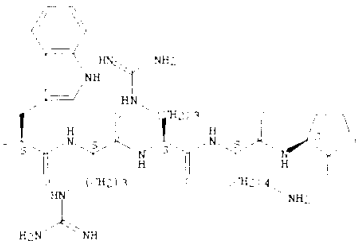
Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A

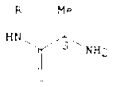


L9 ANSWER 21 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-B



PAGE 2-A

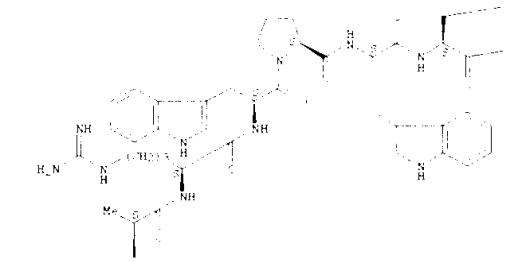


RN 204250-75-9 CAPLUS
CN L-Lysinamide, L-isoleucyl-L-alanyl-L-arginyl-L-tryptophyl-L-prolyl-L-tryptophyl-L-tryptophyl-L-prolyl-L-tryptophyl-L-arginyl-L-arginyl-N-[(3S,5S)-tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

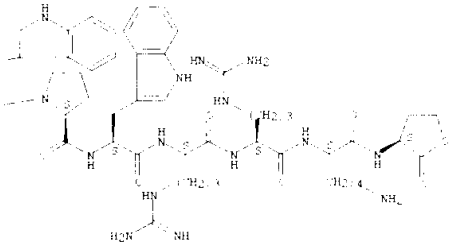
Absolute stereochemistry.

L9 ANSWER 21 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-A

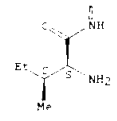


PAGE 1-B



L9 ANSWER 21 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 2-A

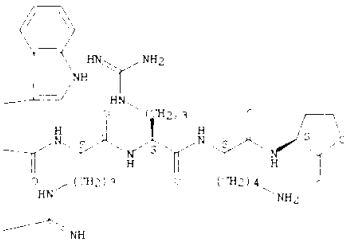


RN 204250-76-0 CAPLUS
CN L-Lysinamide, L-isoleucyl-L-leucyl-L-leucyl-L-alanyl-L-tryptophyl-L-prolyl-L-tryptophyl-L-tryptophyl-L-prolyl-L-tryptophyl-L-arginyl-L-arginyl-N-[(3S,5S)-tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

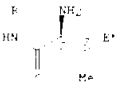
Absolute stereochemistry.

L9 ANSWER 21 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-B



PAGE 2-A

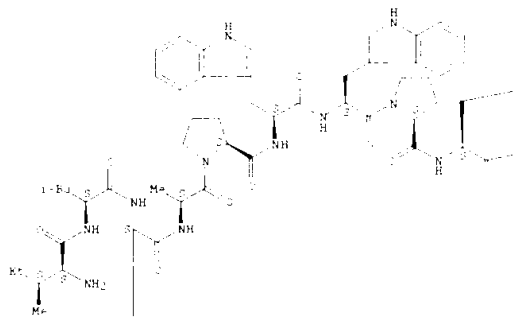


RN 204250-77-1 CAPLUS
CN L-Lysinamide, L-isoleucyl-L-leucyl-L-arginyl-L-alanyl-L-prolyl-L-tryptophyl-L-tryptophyl-L-prolyl-L-tryptophyl-L-arginyl-L-arginyl-N-[(3S)-tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

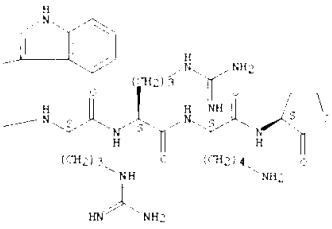
Absolute stereochemistry.

L9 ANSWER 21 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-A

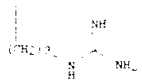


PAGE 1-B



L9 ANSWER 21 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

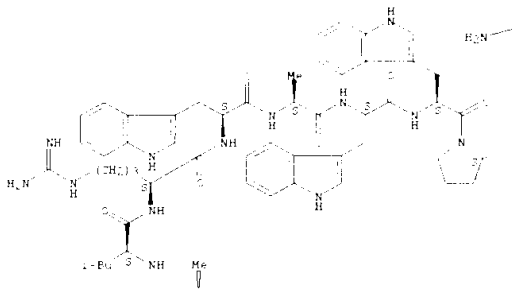
PAGE 2-A



RN 204250-78-2 CAPLUS
CN L-Lysinamide, L-α-leucyl-L-leucyl-L-arginyl-L-tryptophyl-L-alanyl-L-tryptophyl-L-prolyl-L-tryptophyl-L-tryptophyl-L-arginyl-L-arginyl-N-[(3S)-tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

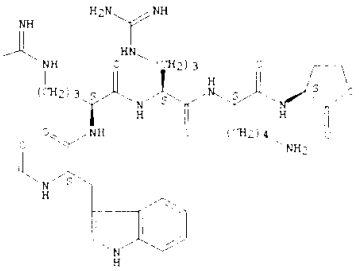
Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A

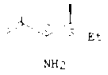


L9 ANSWER 21 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-B



PAGE 2-A

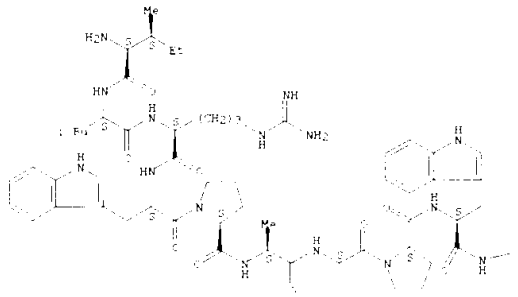


RN 204250-79-3 CAPLUS
CN L-Lysinamide, L-α-leucyl-L-leucyl-L-arginyl-L-tryptophyl-L-prolyl-L-alanyl-L-tryptophyl-L-prolyl-L-tryptophyl-L-tryptophyl-L-arginyl-L-arginyl-N-[(3S)-tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

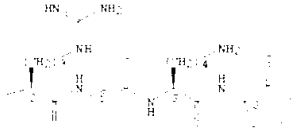
Absolute stereochemistry.

L9 ANSWER 21 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-A



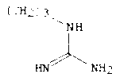
PAGE 1-B



L9 ANSWER 21 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 2-A

PAGE 2-B



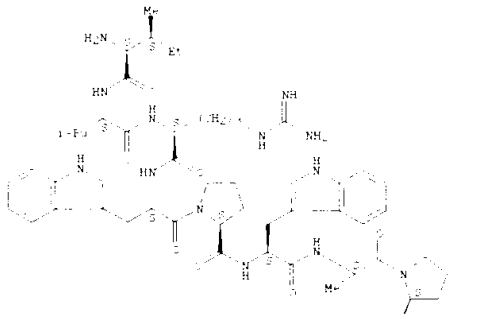
RN 204250-80-4 CAPLUS
CN L-Lysinamide, L-Ile-L-leucyl-L-leucyl-L-arginyl-L-tryptophyl-L-prolyl-L

tryptophyl-L-alanyl-L-prolyl-L-tryptophyl-L-arginyl-L-arginyl-N-[(3S)-
tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

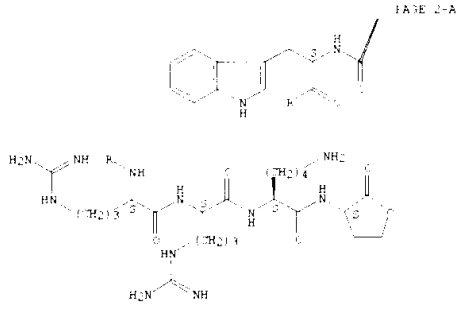
Absolute stereochemistry.

L9 ANSWER 21 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 2-A



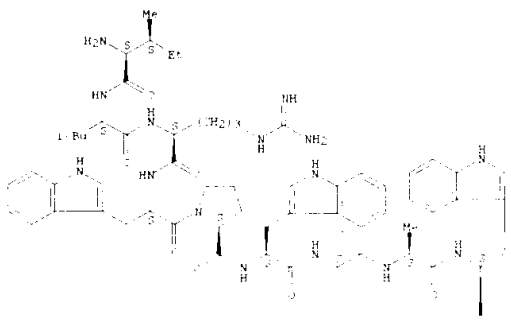
L9 ANSWER 21 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

RN 204250-81-5 CAPLUS
CN L-Lysinamide, L-Ile-L-leucyl-L-leucyl-L-arginyl-L-tryptophyl-L-prolyl-L-

tryptophyl-L-tryptophyl-L-alanyl-L-tryptophyl-L-arginyl-L-arginyl-N-[(3S)-
tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

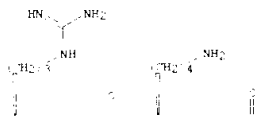
Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A

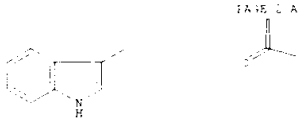


L9 ANSWER 21 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

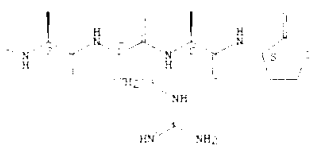
PAGE 1-B



PAGE 2-A



PAGE 2-B



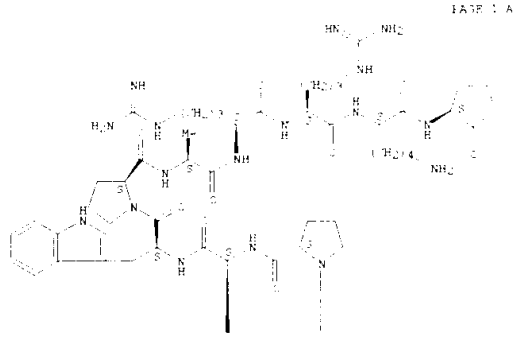
RN 204250-82-6 CAPLUS
CN L-Lysinamide, L-Ile-L-leucyl-L-leucyl-L-arginyl-L-tryptophyl-L-prolyl-L

L9 ANSWER 21 OF 59 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

tryptophyl-L-tryptophyl-L-prolyl-L-alanyl-L-arginyl-L-arginyl-N-[(3S)-tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

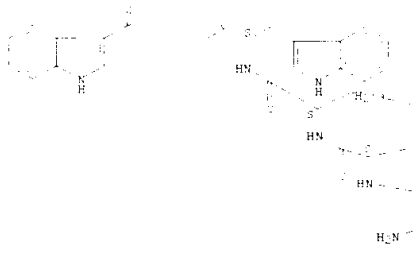
Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A

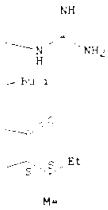


L9 ANSWER 21 OF 59 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 2-A



PAGE 2-B

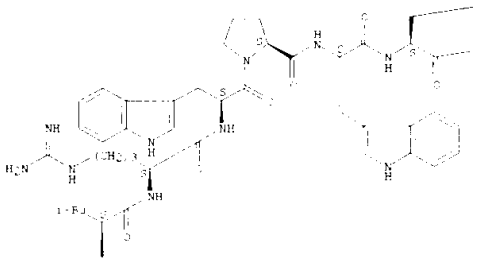


RN 204250-83-9 CAPLUS
CN L-Lysinamide, L-isoleucyl-L-leucyl-L-arginyl-L-tryptophyl-L-prolyl-L-tryptophyl-L-tryptophyl-L-prolyl-L-alanyl-L-arginyl-N-[(3S)-tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

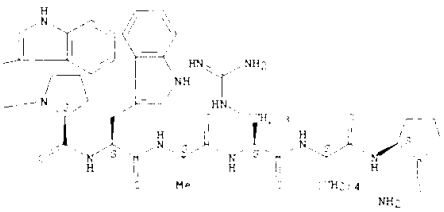
Absolute stereochemistry.

L9 ANSWER 21 OF 59 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-A

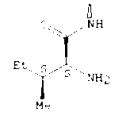


PAGE 1-B



L9 ANSWER 21 OF 59 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

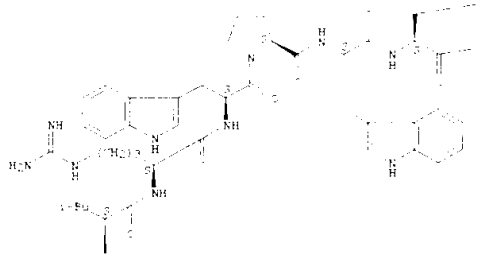
PAGE 2-A



RN 204250-84-0 CAPLUS
CN L-Lysinamide, L-isoleucyl-L-leucyl-L-arginyl-L-tryptophyl-L-prolyl-L-tryptophyl-L-tryptophyl-L-prolyl-L-alanyl-L-arginyl-N-[(3S)-tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

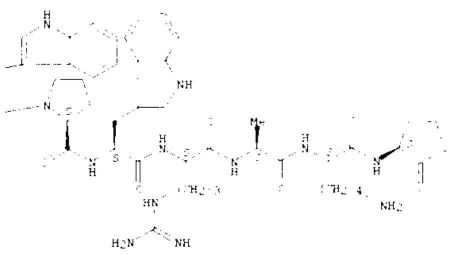
Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A

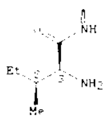


L9 ANSWER 22 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-B



PAGE 2-A



L9 ANSWER 22 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:14352 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:115219
TITLE: MALDI MS determination of cyclic peptidomimetic sequences on single beads directed toward the generation of libraries
AUTHOR(S): Yu, Zhiguang; Yu, Christopher; Cho, Yen-H
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Ohio State Univ., Columbus, OH, 43210, USA
SOURCE: Tetrahedron Lett. (1998), 39(1/2), 1-4
CODEN: TELEAY; ISSN: 0040-4039
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB A series of peptides of various sequences were prepd. on TentaGel resin and cyclized via either N to side chain or side chain to side chain lactam formation. The cyclization efficiency was quantitated and found to be both ring size- and sequence dependent. The strategy of partial chain-termination was applied successfully to the sequence detn. of a cyclic peptide on a single bead. Our results provide a useful method for the construction of cyclic peptidomimetic libraries and characterization of cyclic ligands.

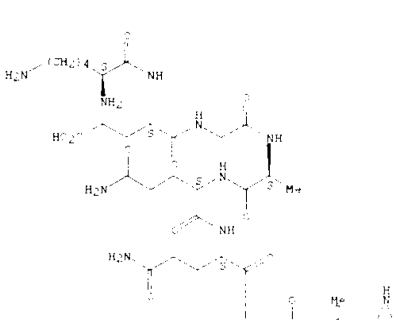
IT **201544-77-6P 201544-78-7P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(MALDI-MS detn. of cyclic peptidomimetic sequences on single beads directed toward the generation of libraries)

RN 201544-77-6 CAPLUS
CN L-Argininamide, L-lysyl-L-.alpha.-glutamylglycyl-L-alanyl-L-glutaminyl-L-glutaminyl-L-prolyl-L-alanyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-.beta.-alanyl-.beta.-alanyl-N-[(3S)-tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

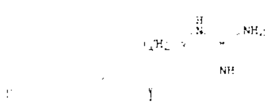
Absolute stereochemistry.

L9 ANSWER 22 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-A

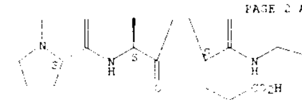


PAGE 1-B

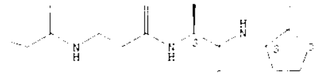


L9 ANSWER 22 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 2-A



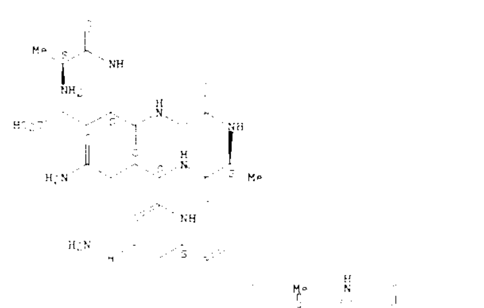
PAGE 2-B



RN 201544-78-7 CAPLUS
CN L-Argininamide, L-alanyl-L-.alpha.-glutamylglycyl-L-alanyl-L-glutaminyl-L-glutaminyl-L-prolyl-L-alanyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-.beta.-alanyl-.beta.-alanyl-N-[(3S)-tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

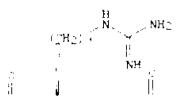
Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A

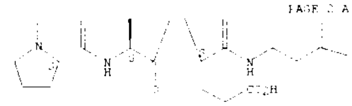


L9 ANSWER 22 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

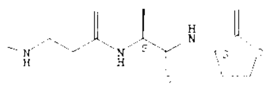
PAGE 1-B



PAGE 2-A



PAGE 2-B



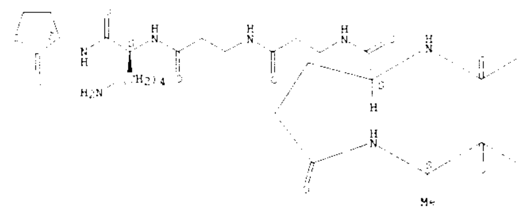
IT **201544-41-4P 201544-42-5P 201544-43-6P**
201544-44-7P 201544-45-8P 201544-46-9P
201544-47-0P 201544-48-1P 201544-49-2P

L9 ANSWER 22 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)
201544-50-5P 201544-52-7P 201544-54-9P
201544-56-1P 201544-58-3P 201544-60-7P
201544-61-8P 201544-62-9P 201544-63-0P
201544-64-1P 201544-65-2P 201544-66-3P
201544-67-4P 201544-68-5P 201544-69-6P
201544-70-9P 201544-71-0P 201544-72-1P
201544-73-2P 201544-74-3P 201544-75-4P
201544-76-5P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(MALDI MS detn. of cyclic peptidomimetic sequences on single beads directed toward the generation of libraries)

RN 201544-41-4 CAPLUS
CN L-Lysinamide,
L-alanyl-L-glutaminyl-L-prolyl-L-alanyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-.beta.-alanyl-.beta.-alanyl-N-[(3S)-tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl]-, (5.fwdarw.1)-lactam (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

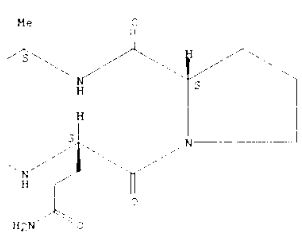
Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



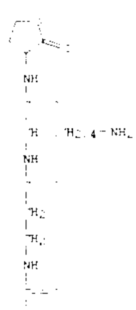
L9 ANSWER 22 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-B



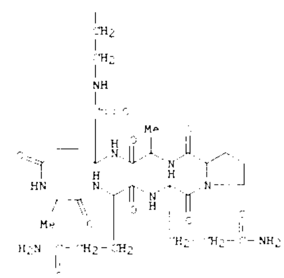
RN 201544-42-5 CAPLUS
CN L-Lysinamide, L-alanyl-L-glutaminyl-L-glutaminyl-L-prolyl-L-alanyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-.beta.-alanyl-.beta.-alanyl-N-[(3S)-tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl]-, (6.fwdarw.1)-lactam (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



L9 ANSWER 22 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 2-A

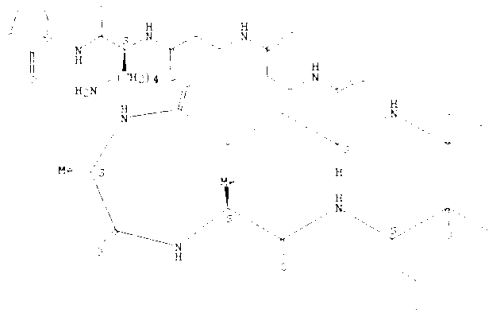


RN 201544-43-6 CAPLUS
CN L-Lysinamide, L-alanyl-L-alanyl-L-glutaminyl-L-glutaminyl-L-prolyl-L-alanyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-.beta.-alanyl-.beta.-alanyl-N-[(3S)-tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl]-, (7.fwdarw.1)-lactam (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

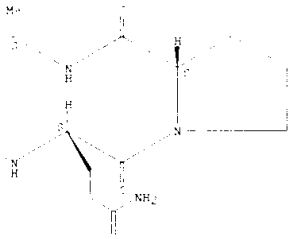
L9 ANSWER 22 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-A



L9 ANSWER 22 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-B



PAGE 2-A

PAGE 2-B

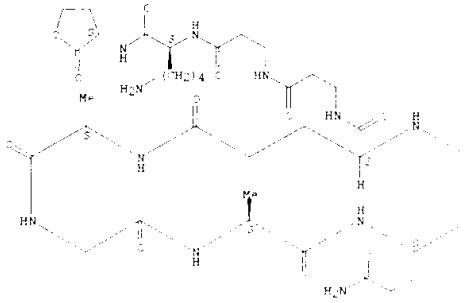
RN 201544-44-7 CAPLUS
CN L-Lysinamide,
L-alanylglycyl-L-alanyl-L-glutaminyl-L-glutaminyl-L-pr lyl-L-

alanyl-L-.alpha. glutamyl .beta.-alanyl-.beta.-alanyl-N-[(3S) tetrahydr 2-
(x 3-furanyl] , (8.fwdarw.1) lactam (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

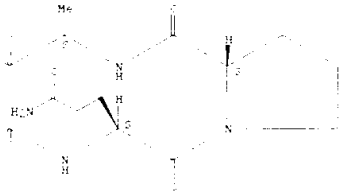
Absolute stereochemistry.

L9 ANSWER 22 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



RN 201544-45-8 CAPLUS
CN L-Lysinamide,
L-alanyl-L-alpha.-glutamylglycyl-L-alanyl-L-glutaminyl-L
glutaminyl-L-pr lyl-L-alanyl-L-alpha.-glutamyl-L-beta.-alanyl-L-beta.

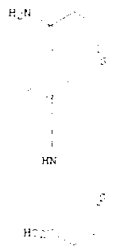
L9 ANSWER 22 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)
alanyl-N-[(3S)-tetrahydr -2- x -3 furanyl]-, (8.fwdarw.1)-lactam (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
RN 201544-46-9 CAPLUS
CN L-Lysinamide,
L-alanyl-L-glutaminyl-L-.alpha. glutamylglycyl-L alanyl-L-

glutaminyl-L-glutaminyl-L pr lyl-L-alanyl L .alpha. glutamyl .beta. alanyl-
.beta.-alanyl N [(3S) tetrahydr - 2- x -3 furanyl]-,
(16.fwdarw.1) lactam
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

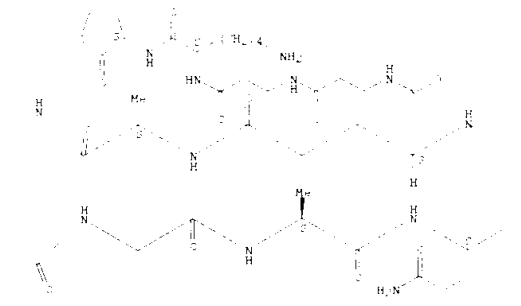
Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A

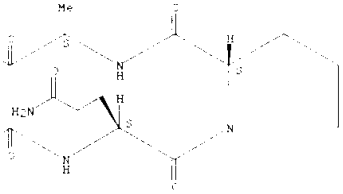


L9 ANSWER 22 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-B



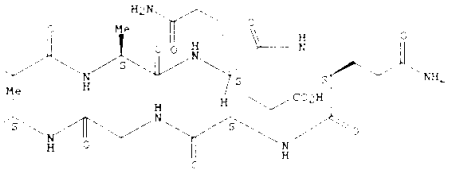
PAGE 1-A



RN 201544-47-9 CAPLUS

L9 ANSWER 22 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-B

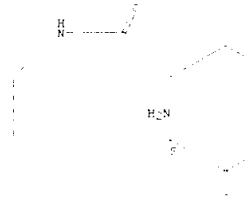


RN 201544-48-1 CAPLUS
CN L-Lysinamide,
L-lysyl-L-alanyl-L-glutaminyl-L-prolyl-L-alanyl-L-alpha-

glutamyl-L-beta-alanyl-L-beta-alanyl-N-[(2S)-tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl]-,
(11.fwdarw.1)-lactam (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A

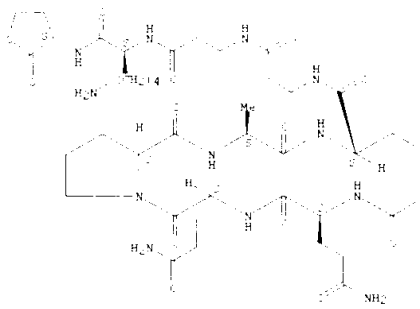


L9 ANSWER 22 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)
CN L-Lysinamide,
L-alanyl-L-glutaminyl-L-prolyl-L-alanyl-L-alpha-glutamyl-L-lysyl-

L-alanyl-L-glutaminyl-L-glutaminyl-L-prolyl-L-alanyl-L-alpha-glutamyl-
L-beta-alanyl-L-beta-alanyl-N-[(2S)-tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl]-,
(11.fwdarw.1)-lactam (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

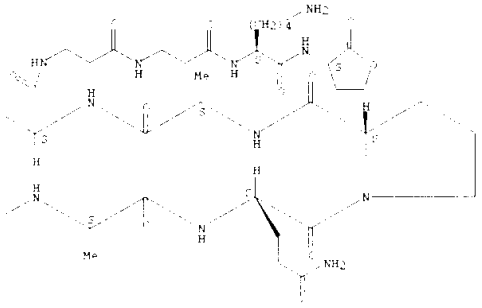
Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



L9 ANSWER 22 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-B



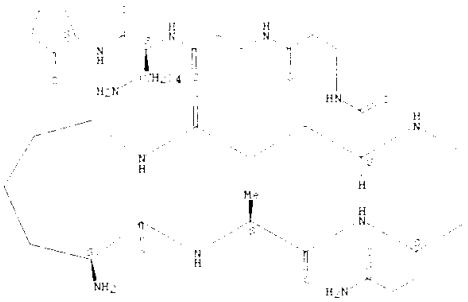
RN 201544-49-2 CAPLUS
CN L-Lysinamide,
L-lysyl-L-alanyl-L-glutaminyl-L-glutaminyl-L-prolyl-L-alanyl-

L-alpha-glutamyl-L-beta-alanyl-L-beta-alanyl-N-[(2S)-tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-
furanyl]-, (11.fwdarw.1)-lactam (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

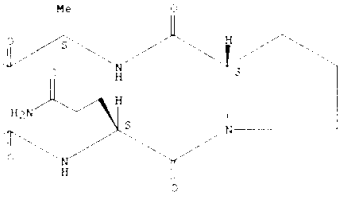
Absolute stereochemistry.

L9 ANSWER 22 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-A

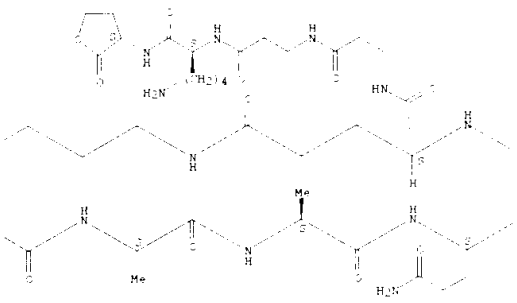


PAGE 1-B

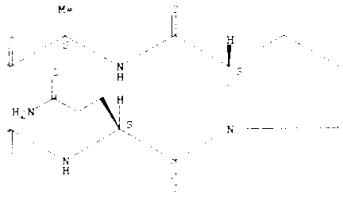


L9 ANSWER 22 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-B



PAGE 1-C



RN 201544-52-7 CAPLUS
CN L-Cysteinamide,
L-cysteinylglycyl-L-alanyl-L-alanyl-L-glutamyl-L-glutaminyl-L-

pt 1)(L-alanyl-L-alpha,-glutamyl-theta,-alanyl-theta,-alanyl-N-[(3S)-tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl]-, (9,fwdarw,16)-platinum (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L9 ANSWER 22 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-A

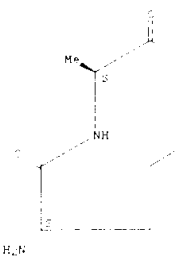
L9 ANSWER 22 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

RN 201544-51-6 CAPLUS
CN L-Cysteinamide,
L-cysteinyl-L-alanyl-L-alanyl-L-glutamyl-L-glutaminyl-L-glutaminyl-L-pt 1)(

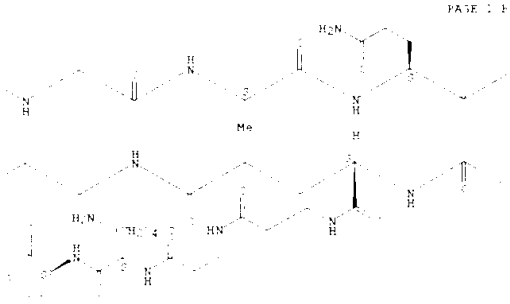
L-alanyl-L-alpha,-glutamyl-theta,-alanyl-theta,-alanyl-N-[(3S)-tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl]-, (9,fwdarw,16)-platinum (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A

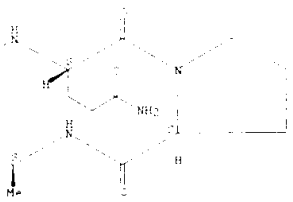


PAGE 1-B



L9 ANSWER 22 OF 56 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-A



RN 201544-84-9 CAPLUS
CN L-lysinamide, L-lysyl-L-alanyl-L-alpha,-glutamylglycyl-L-alanyl-L

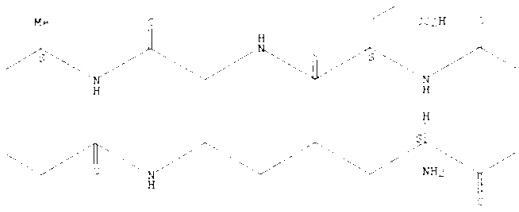
glutaminyl-L-glutaminyl-L-prolyl-L-alanyl-L-alpha,-glutamyl-beta,-alanyl

-beta,-alanyl-N-[(3S)-tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl]-,
cyclo(9→1) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

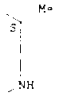
L9 ANSWER 22 OF 56 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-B



L9 ANSWER 22 OF 56 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-C



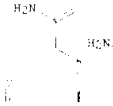
RN 201544-84-1 CAPLUS
CN L-Lysinamide,
L-lysyl-L-alanyl-L-glutaminyl-L-alpha,-glutamylglycyl-L-

alanyl-L-glutaminyl-L-glutaminyl-L-prolyl-L-alanyl-L-alpha,-glutamyl-
beta,-alanyl-beta,-alanyl-N-[(3S)-tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl]-,
(11→1)-lactam (9→5) (CA INDEX NAME)

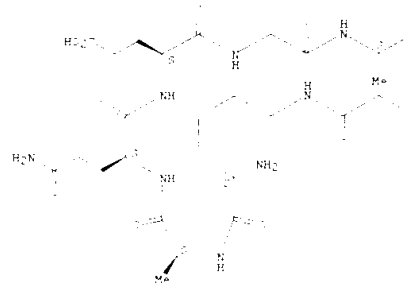
Absolute stereochemistry.

L9 ANSWER 22 OF 56 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-D

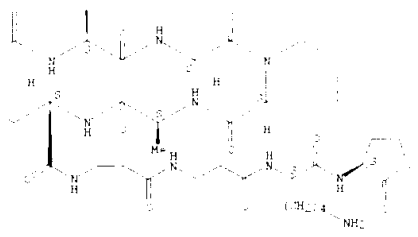


PAGE 1-A



L9 ANSWER 22 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-B

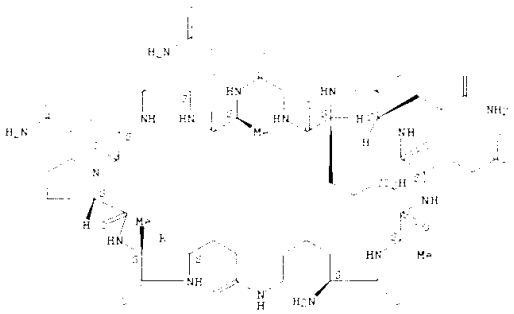


RN 201544-58-4 CAPLUS
CN L-Lysinamide, L-lysyl-L-alanyl-L-glutaminyl-L-glutaminyl-L-alpha-glutamylglycyl-L-alanyl-L-glutaminyl-L-glutaminyl-L-prolyl-L-alanyl-L-alpha-glutamyl-beta-alanyl-beta-alanyl-N-[(3S)-tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl]-, (12.fwdarw.1)-lactam (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L9 ANSWER 22 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

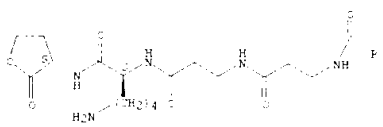
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

L9 ANSWER 22 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

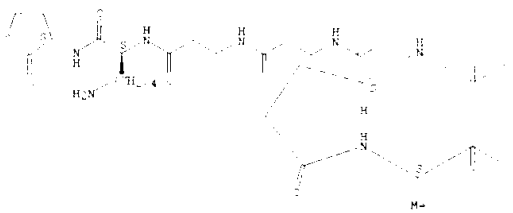
PAGE 2-A



RN 201544-60-7 CAPLUS
CN L-Lysinamide, L-alanyl-L-alanyl-L-prolyl-L-alanyl-L-alpha-glutamyl-beta-alanyl-beta-alanyl-N-[(3S)-tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl]-, (5.fwdarw.1)-lactam (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

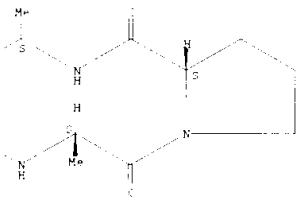
Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



L9 ANSWER 22 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

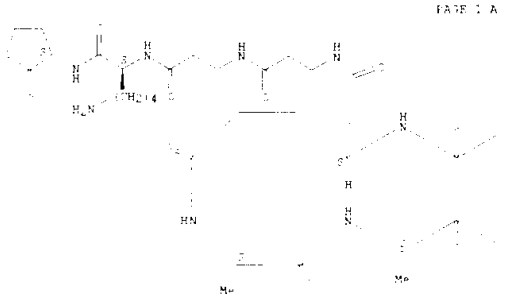
PAGE 1-B



RN 201544-61-8 CAPLUS
CN L-Lysinamide, L-alanyl-L-alanyl-L-alanyl-L-prolyl-L-alanyl-L-alpha-glutamyl-beta-alanyl-beta-alanyl-N-[(3S)-tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl]-, (5.fwdarw.1)-lactam (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

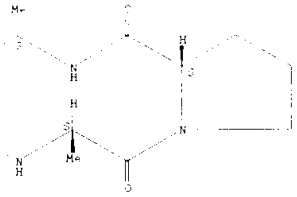
Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



L9 ANSWER 22 OF 56 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

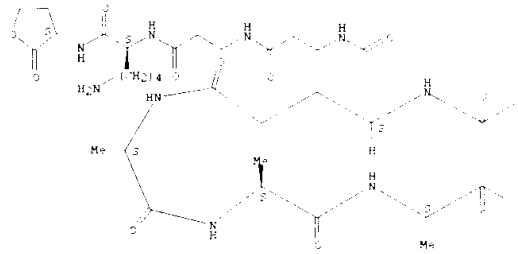
PAGE 1-B



RN 201544-62-9 CAPLUS
CN L-Lysinamide,
L-alanyl-L-alanyl-L-alanyl-L-alanyl-L-prolyl-L-alanyl-L-
.alpha.-glutamyl-.beta.-alanyl-.beta.-alanyl-N-[(3S)-tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-
furanyl]-, (7.fwdarw.1)-lactam (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

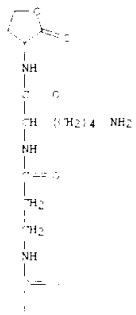
Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A

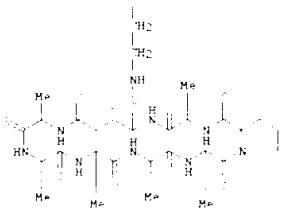


L9 ANSWER 22 OF 56 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-A



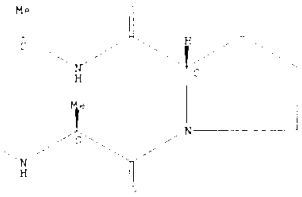
PAGE 1-A



RN 201544-64-1 CAPLUS
CN L-Lysinamide,
L-alanyl-L-alanyl-L-alanyl-L-alanyl-L-valyl-L-alanyl-L-
prolyl-L-alanyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-.beta.-alanyl-.beta.-alanyl-N-[(3S)-
tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl]-, (7.fwdarw.1)-lactam (9CI) (CA INDEX
NAME)

L9 ANSWER 22 OF 56 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-B

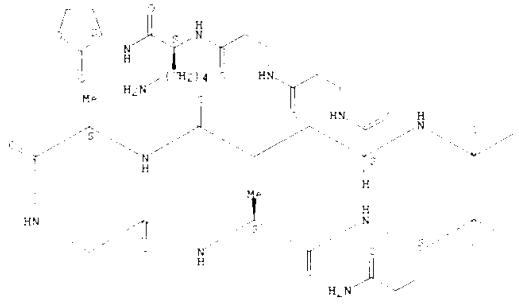


RN 201544-63-0 CAPLUS
CN L-Lysinamide, L-alanyl-L-alanyl-L-alanyl-L-alanyl-L-alanyl-L-prolyl-L-
alanyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-.beta.-alanyl-.beta.-alanyl-N-[(3S)-tetrahydro-2-
oxo-3-furanyl]-, (7.fwdarw.1)-lactam (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L9 ANSWER 22 OF 56 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)
*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
RN 201544-65-2 CAPLUS
CN L-Lysinamide,
L-alanyllysyl-L-alanyl-L-glutaminyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-prolyl-
L-alanyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-.beta.-alanyl-.beta.-alanyl-N-[(3S)-tetrahydro-
2-oxo-3-furanyl]-, (8.fwdarw.1)-lactam (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

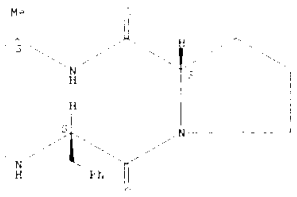
Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



L9 ANSWER 22 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-B



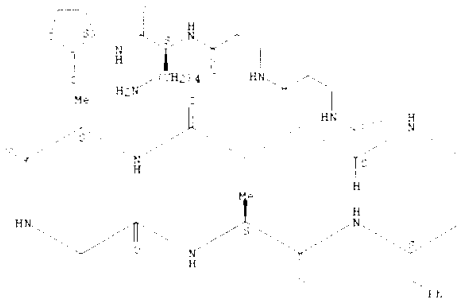
RN 201544-66-9 CAPLUS
CN L-Lysinamide,
L-alanylglycyl-L-alanyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-glutaminyl-L-prolyl-

L-alanyl-L-alpha-glutamyl-L-beta-alanyl-L-beta-alanyl-N-[(3S)-tetrahydro-
2-oxo-3-furanyl]-, (R-(R*,S*))-lactam (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

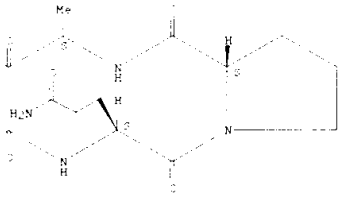
Absolute stereochemistry.

L9 ANSWER 22 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

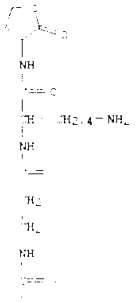


L9 ANSWER 22 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

RN 201544-67-4 CAPLUS
CN L-Lysinamide,
L-alanylglycyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-glutaminyl-L-glutaminyl-L-

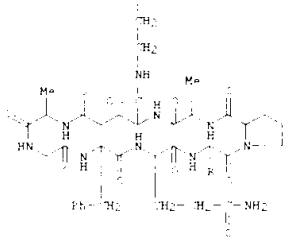
prolyl-L-alanyl-L-alpha-glutamyl-L-beta-alanyl-L-beta-alanyl-N-[(3S)-tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl]-, (R-(R*,S*))-lactam (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

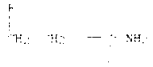


L9 ANSWER 22 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 2-A



PAGE 3-A



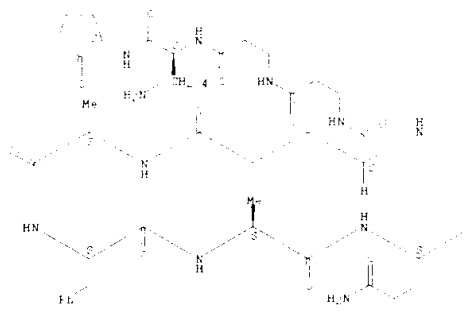
RN 201544-68-5 CAPLUS
CN L-Lysinamide,
L-alanyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-alanyl-L-glutaminyl-L-glutaminyl-L-

prolyl-L-alanyl-L-alpha-glutamyl-L-beta-alanyl-L-beta-alanyl-N-[(3S)-tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl]-, (R-(R*,S*))-lactam (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

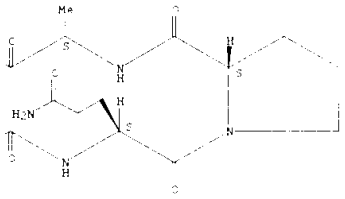
Absolute stereochemistry.

L9 ANSWER 22 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



L9 ANSWER 22 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

RN 201544-70-9 CAPLUS
CN L-Cysteinamide, L-alanyl-L-alpha-aspartyl-L-alanyl-L-threonyl-L-threonyl-L-prolyl-L-alanyl-L-alpha-glutamyl-L-alanyl-L-seryl-L-alanyl N-[(4S)-tetrahydro-2-oxo-4-furanyl]-, (9→1)-lactam (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

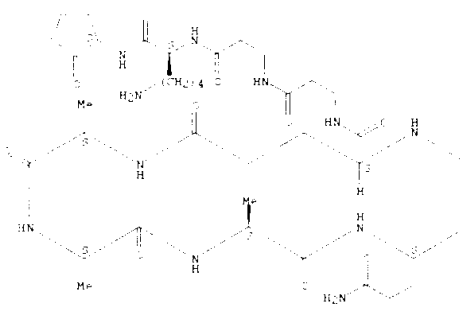
Absolute stereochemistry.

L9 ANSWER 22 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

RN 201544-69-6 CAPLUS
CN L-Cysteinamide, L-alanyl-L-alpha-aspartyl-L-alanyl-L-threonyl-L-threonyl-L-prolyl-L-alanyl-L-alpha-glutamyl-L-alanyl-L-seryl-L-alanyl N-[(4S)-tetrahydro-2-oxo-4-furanyl]-, (9→1)-lactam (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

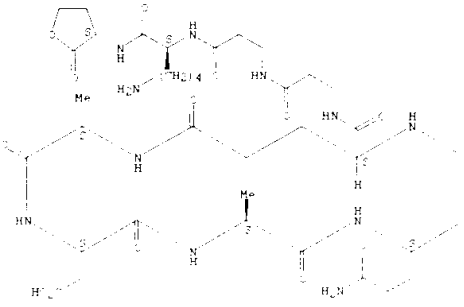
Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A

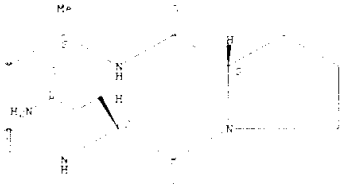


L9 ANSWER 22 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



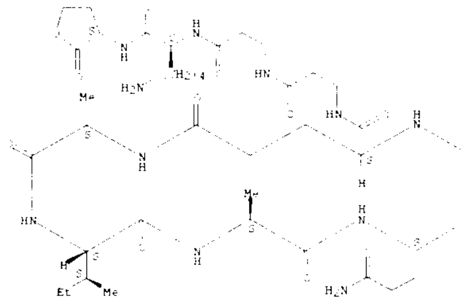
RN 201544-71-0 CAPLUS
CN L-Cysteinamide,
L-alanyl-L-seryl-L-alanyl-L-alpha-glutamyl-L-alanyl-L-threonyl-L-

L9 ANSWER 22 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

pr lyl L alanyl-L-.alpha. glutamyl-.beta. alanyl-.beta.-alanyl N [(3S) tetrahydr 2 x 3 furanyl]-, (6.fwdarw.1)-lactam (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

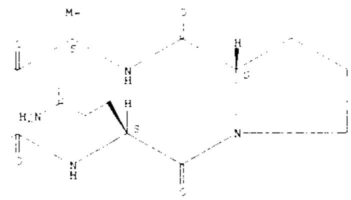
Abs lute stere chemistry.

PAGE 1-A



L9 ANSWER 22 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-B



RN 201544-72-1 CAPLUS

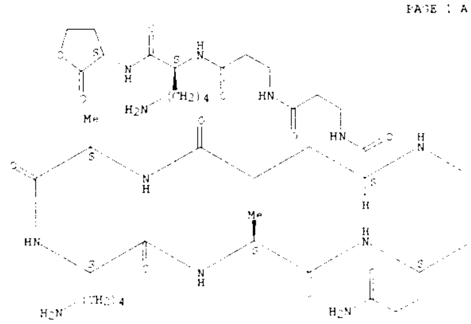
CN L-Lysinamide, L alanyl-L-lysyl-L-alanyl L glutaminyl-L-glutaminyl-L-pr lyl

L alanyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-.beta. alanyl .beta.-alanyl-N-[(3S)-tetrahydr 2-ox -3-furanyl]-, (6.fwdarw.1)-lactam (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

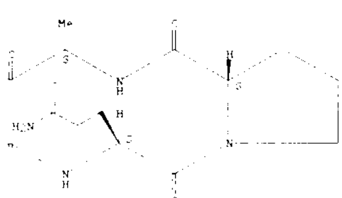
Abs lute stere chemistry.

L9 ANSWER 22 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



RN 201544-73-2 CAPLUS

CN L-Lysinamide, L alanyl L pr lyl L alanyl L glutaminyl L glutaminyl L

pr lyl L alanyl L .alpha. glutamyl .beta. alanyl .beta. alanyl N [(3

L9 ANSWER 22 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)
tetrahydr -2- x -3 furanyl]-, (6.fwdarw.1)-lactam (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

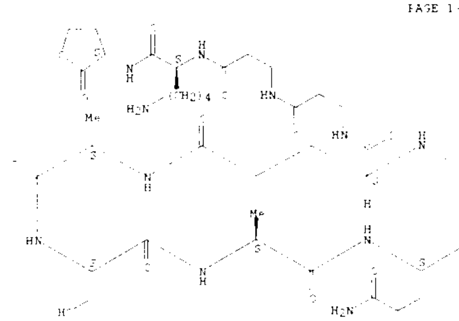
RN 201544-74-3 CAPLUS

CN L-Lysinamide,
L-alanyl L seryl L alanyl L glutaminyl-L-glutaminyl-L-pr lyl-

L-alanyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl .beta. alanyl .beta. alanyl-N-[(3S)-tetrahydr 2- x -3-furanyl] , (6.fwdarw.1) lactam (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

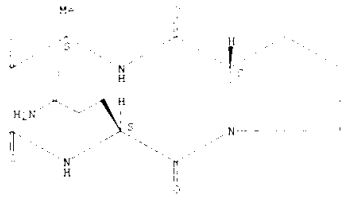
Abs lute stere chemistry.

PAGE 1-A



L9 ANSWER 22 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-B



RN 201844-75-4 CAPLUS
CN L-Argininamide,
L-lysyl-L-.alpha.-glutamylglycyl-L-alanyl-L-glutaminyl-L-glutaminyl-L-glutaminyl-L-prolyl-L-alanyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-.beta.-alanyl-.beta.-alanyl-N-[(3S)-tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L9 ANSWER 22 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

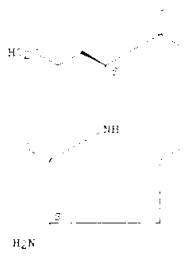
PAGE 2-B

RN 201844-76-5 CAPLUS
CN L-Argininamide,
L-alanyl-L-.alpha.-glutamylglycyl-L-alanyl-L-glutaminyl-L-glutaminyl-L-glutaminyl-L-prolyl-L-alanyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-.beta.-alanyl-.beta.-alanyl-N-[(3S)-tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

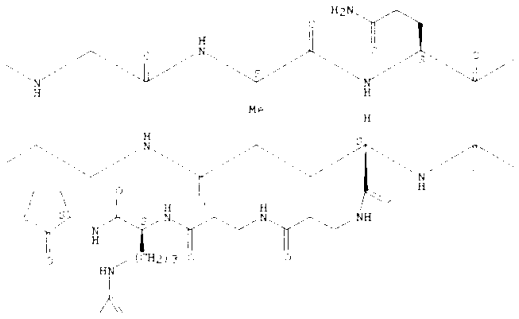
*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

L9 ANSWER 22 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

PAGE 1-A



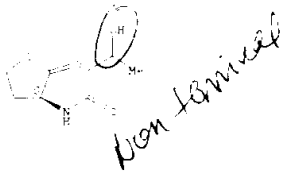
PAGE 1-B



L9 ANSWER 23 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:763643 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:71578
TITLE: Lux autoinducer response in E. coli and Vibrio fischeri
AUTHOR(S): Thomas, M. D.; Schneller, J. B.; Baldwin, T. O.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Biochem. & Biophysics & Center Macromolecular Design, Texas A&M Univ., College Station, TX, 77843-2128, USA
SOURCE: Bioluminin. Chemiluminin., Proc. Int. Symp., 9th (1997), Meeting Date 1996, 109-112. Editor(s): Hastings, J. W.; Kricka, L. J.; Stanley, P. E. Wiley: Chichester, UK.
CODEN: 66YAAS
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference
LANGUAGE: English
AB Lux gene response to N-acyl homoserine lactone (N-acyl HSL) autoinducers was studied in a naturally occurring dim mutant of V. fischeri and a lux recombinant strain of Escherichia coli. Only the E. coli N-(3-oxohexanoyl) HSL induced response in V. fischeri and E. coli. N-(3-hydroxybutanoyl) HSL, the autoinducer produced by V. harveyi, did not induce expression of the lux genes but did inhibit induction mediated by the V. fischeri autoinducer in both V. fischeri and E. coli. N-butanoyl HSL was more effective at activating the lux genes in E. coli than N-hexanoyl HSL. No activation of lux genes in V. fischeri occurred with either N-butanoyl HSL or N-hexanoyl HSL.
IT **126049-72-7**, N-(3-Hydroxybutanoyl) homoserine lactone
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); FFD (Food or feed use)
lux autoinducer response in Vibrio fischeri and lux recombinant Escherichia coli
RN 126049-72-7 CAPLUS
CN Butanamide, 3-hydroxy-N-[(3S)-tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.
Currently available stereochemistry.

L9 ANSWER 23 OF 59 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)



Non-Isomeric

L9 ANSWER 24 OF 59 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

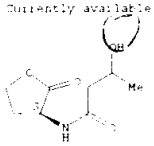
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:591111 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:276,47
TITLE: A homoserine lactone autoinducer regulates virulence
of an insect pathogenic bacterium, Xenorhabdus nematophilus (Enterobacteriaceae)
AUTHOR(S): Dunphy, Gary; Miyamoto, Yuki; Meighen, Edward
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department Natural Resource Sciences, McGill University, Montreal, PQ, H9X 1Y, Can.
SOURCE: J. Bacteriol. (1997), 179(17), 5268-5281
CODEN: JOBAAY; ISSN: 0021-9193
PUBLISHER: American Society for Microbiology
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB N-(3-Hydroxybutanoyl)-homoserine lactone (HBHL), the autoinducer of the luminescent system of Vibrio harveyi, has been identified as the first small compd. to restore virulence to avirulent mutants of Xenorhabdus nematophilus. HBHL stimulated the level of lipase activity excreted by avirulent X. nematophilus and lowered the phenoloxidase activity in the hemolymph of insects infected with X. nematophilus, parameters that are both assocd. with insect pathogenesis. Moreover, mortality of the insects infected with avirulent X. nematophilus was restored to levels obtained with HBHL. Chloroform extns. of medium conditioned with wild-type but not avirulent X. nematophilus led to the isolation of a compd. with the same chromatog. mobility as HBHL as well as the ability to stimulate the luminescence of a dim autoinducer dependent mutant of V. harveyi. Transfer of the V. harveyi lux operon into avirulent and wild type X. nematophilus generated dim and bright luminescent strains, respectively, which responded to HBHL and an agonist and antagonist in a manner analogous to their effects on the luminescence of dim autoinducer deficient and bright wild-type strains of V. harveyi, indicating that similar HBHL dependent regulatory systems exist in these two bacterial species.

IT **126049-72-7**
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(homoserine lactone autoinducer regulates virulence of insect pathogenic bacterium, Xenorhabdus nematophilus (Enterobacteriaceae))
RN 126049-72-7 CAPLUS
CN Butanamide, 3-hydroxy-N-[(3S)-tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L9 ANSWER 24 OF 59 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

Absolute stereochemistry.
Currently available stereo shown.



L9 ANSWER 25 OF 59 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:394414 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:119145
TITLE: Detecting and characterizing N-acyl-homoserine lactone signal molecules by thin-layer chromatography
AUTHOR(S): Shaw, Paul D.; Ping, Gang; Daly, Sean L.; Cha, Chung; Cronan, John E., Jr.; Rinehart, Kenneth L.; Farrand, Stephen K.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Departments Crop Sciences, Chemistry, Microbiology Biochemistry, University Illinois, Urbana, IL, 61801, USA
SOURCE: Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U. S. A. (1997), 94 (12), 6036-6041
CODEN: PNASA6; ISSN: 0027-8424
PUBLISHER: National Academy of Sciences
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

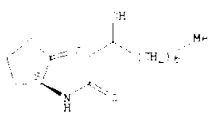
AB Many Gram-neg. bacteria regulate gene expression in response to their population size by sensing the level of acyl-homoserine lactone signal molecules which they produce and liberate to the environment. We have developed an assay for these signals that couples sepn. by thin-layer chromatog. with detection using Agrobacterium tumefaciens hybrid LacZ fused to a gene that is regulated by autoinduction. With the exception of N-butanoyl-L-homoserine lactone, the reporter detected acyl-homoserine lactones with 3-oxo-, 3-hydroxy-, and 3-unsubstituted side chains of all lengths tested. The intensity of the response was proportional to the amt. of the signal mol. chromatographed. Each of the 3-oxo- and the 3-unsubstituted derivs. migrated with a unique mobility. Using the assay, we showed that some bacteria produce as many as five detectable signal mols. Structures could be assigned tentatively on the basis of mobility and spot shape. The dominant species produced by Pseudomonas syringae pv. tabaci chromatographed with the properties of N-(3-oxohexanoyl)-L-homoserine lactone, a structure that was confirmed by mass spectrometry. Analysis of Erwinia carotovora EM1 culture supernatants revealed five detectable species, three of which had chromatog. properties. These were identified as the 3-hydroxy derivs. of N-hexanoyl-, N-(3-oxohexanoyl)-, and N-(3-oxooctanoyl)-L-homoserine lactone. The assay can be used to screen cultures of bacteria for acyl-homoserine lactones, for quantifying the amts. of these mols. produced, and as an anal. and preparative aid in detg. the structures of these signal mols.

IT **192883-12-8 192883-14-0 192883-16-2**
RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study)

L9 ANSWER 25 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)
(detecting and characterizing acylhomoserine lactone signal molecules by thin-layer chromatography)

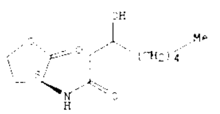
RN 192883-12-8 CAPLUS
CN Decanamide, 3-hydroxy-N-(tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl)-, (3R)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



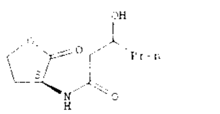
RN 192883-14-0 CAPLUS
CN Octanamide, 3-hydroxy-N-(tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl)-, (3R)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 192883-16-2 CAPLUS
CN Hexanamide, 3-hydroxy-N-[(3S)-tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



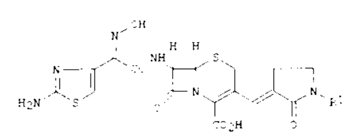
L9 ANSWER 25 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

L9 ANSWER 26 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:257433 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:238249
TITLE: Preparation of cephalosporin derivatives for use as antibacterial agents
INVENTOR(S): Hebeisen, Paul; Stalder, Henri; Heinze-Krauss, Ingrid; Weiss, Urs; Richter, Hans; Yiannikouros, George Petros; Runtz, Valerie
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): F. Hoffmann-La Roche AG, Switz.
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 68 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

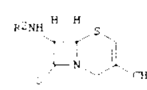
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 761673	A1	19970312	EP 1996-113998	19960902
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
ZA 9607515	A	19970312	ZA 1996-7515	19960905
US 5804577	A	19980908	US 1996-708163	19960827
CA 2184921	AA	19970313	CA 1996-2184921	19960906
AU 9665506	A1	19970320	AU 1996-65506	19960906
AU 709077	B2	19990819		
NO 9603805	A	19970313	NO 1996-3805	19960911
CN 1150950	A	19970604	CN 1996-112536	19960911
CN 1060778	B	20010117		
JP 09132578	A2	19970520	JP 1996-241253	19960912
BR 9603734	A	19980526	BR 1996-3734	19960912

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: EP 1995-114303 A 19950912
EP 1995-114304 A 19950912
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 126:238249
GI

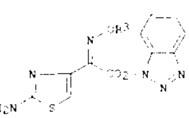
L9 ANSWER 26 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)



I



II

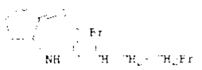


III

AB Cephalosporin derivs. I [R1 = 2-, 3-, 4-hydroxyphenyl, 2-, 3-methoxyphenyl, 4-carboxyphenyl, 4-carbamoylphenyl, 3-trifluoromethylphenyl, 2-, 3-fluorophenyl, 3-nitrophenyl, 3-fluoro-4-hydroxyphenyl, 2-fluoro-4-hydroxyphenyl, 3-fluoro-2-hydroxyphenyl, 3-, 4-dihydroxyphenyl, benzyl, 3-hydroxybenzyl, 4-aminobenzyl, 2-, 3- and 4-fluorobenzyl, 2-, 3-, 4-methoxybenzyl, 4-nitrobenzyl, 4-carboxybenzyl, 4-trifluoromethylbenzyl, 1-, 2-naphthyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidyl, pyrazinyl, pyridazinyl, piperidinyl, thiadiazolyl, oxotetrahydrofuranyl, thienyl, tetrazolylalkyl, tetrahydrofuranylalkyl, thienylalkyl, benzimidazolylalkyl, -CHR-Ph; R = carboxy, esterified carboxy] were prepd. for use as antibacterial agents. Thus, I (R1 = 4-hydroxyphenyl), which was prepd. via a series of steps starting from Br(CH2)2CHBrCOCl, 4-H2NC6H4OCO2CMe3, ester II (R2 = CO2CMe3), and amine III (R3 = CPh3), showed a MIC value of 0.25 .mu.g/mL when tested against S. aureus 6538 as compared to 0.5 .mu.g/mL for cefdinir and 4 .mu.g/mL for ceftriaxone.
IT **188532-70-9P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (prepn. of cephalosporin derivs. for use as antibacterial agents)
RN 188532-70-9 CAPLUS
CN Butanamide, 2,4-dibromo-N-(tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

09587116

L9 ANSWER 26 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)



L9 ANSWER 27 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:234162 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:199205
TITLE: Farnesyl-protein transferase inhibitors useful in the treatment of neurofibromatosis
INVENTOR(S): Ratner, Nancy
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): University of Cincinnati, USA; Ratner, Nancy
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 206 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9702817	A1	19970130	WO 1996-US11577	19960711
W: AL, AM, AU, AZ, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CN, CZ, EE, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KG, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LT, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, US, UZ, VN, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ				
RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2226623	AA	19970130	CA 1996-2226623	19960711
AU 9666758	A1	19970210	AU 1996-66758	19960711
AU 724991	B2	20000914		
EP 840605	A1	19980513	EP 1996-926717	19960711
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, PT, IE, FI				
JP 11509204	T2	19990817	JP 1996-505993	19960711
US 6160015	A	20001212	US 1999-361959	19990727

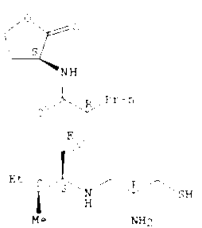
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1995-1130 P 19950713; GB 1996-5142 A 19960311; WO 1996-US11577 W 19960711

AB The present invention relates to compns. useful in the treatment of benign proliferative disorder, type 1 neurofibromatosis, comprising a farnesyl-protein transferase inhibitor. Cell proliferation of glial growth factor stimulated or forskolin-mediated NF1 Schwann cells preincubated with various concns. of a farnesyl protein transferase inhibitor is presented.

IT **156876-44-7P 156876-45-8P 156876-46-9P 156876-47-0P 156876-48-1P 156876-51-6P 156876-52-7P 156876-53-8P 187267-74-9P 187267-75-0P 187267-76-1P 187327-62-4P 187729-65-3P**

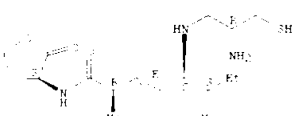
L9 ANSWER 27 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(farnesyl-protein transferase inhibitors useful in treatment of neurofibromatosis)
RN 156876-44-7 CAPLUS
CN 3-Octenamide, 5-[(2-amino-3-mercaptopropyl)amino]-6-methyl-2-propyl-N-(tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl)-, [3S-[3R*[2S*,3E,5R*(S*),6R*]]]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 156876-45-8 CAPLUS
CN 3-Octenamide, 5-[(2-amino-3-mercaptopropyl)amino]-2,6-dimethyl-N-(tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl)-, [3S-[3R*[2S*,3E,5R*(S*),6R*]]]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

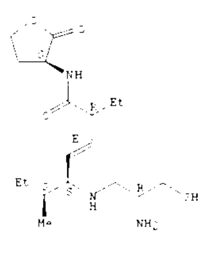
Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 156876-46-9 CAPLUS
CN 3-Octenamide, 5-[(2-amino-3-mercaptopropyl)amino]-2-ethyl-6-methyl-N-(tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl)-, [3S-[3R*[2S*,3E,5R*(S*),6R*]]]- (9CI) (CA

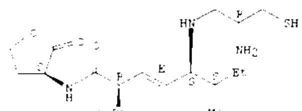
L9 ANSWER 27 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)
INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 156876-47-0 CAPLUS
CN 3-Octenamide, 5-[(2-amino-3-mercaptopropyl)amino]-6-methyl-2-(1-methylethyl)-N-(tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl)-, [3S-[3R*[2S*,3E,5R*(S*),6R*]]]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

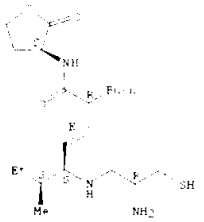
Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 156876-48-1 CAPLUS
CN 3-Octenamide, 5-[(2-amino-3-mercaptopropyl)amino]-2-butyl-6-methyl-N-(tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl)-, [3S-[3R*[2S*,3E,5R*(S*),6R*]]]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

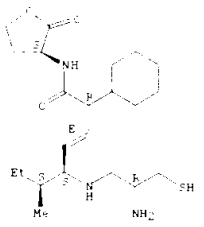
Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.

L9 ANSWER 27 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)



RN 156876-51-6 CAPLUS
CN Cyclohexaneacetamide, .alpha.-[3-[(2-amino-3-mercaptopropyl)amino]-4-methyl-1-hexenyl]-N-(tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl)-, [3S-[3R*[.alpha.S*[1E,3R*(S*),4R*]]]]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

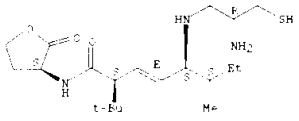
Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 156876-52-7 CAPLUS
CN Cyclopentaneacetamide, .alpha.-[3-[(2-amino-3-mercaptopropyl)amino]-4-methyl-1-hexenyl]-N-(tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl)-, [3S-[3R*[.alpha.S*[1E,3R*(S*),4R*]]]]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

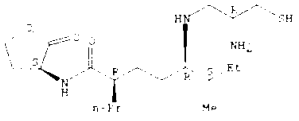
Absolute stereochemistry.

L9 ANSWER 27 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)



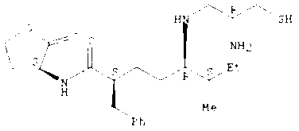
RN 167267-75-9 CAPLUS
CN 2-Octenamide, 5-[(2-amino-3-mercaptopropyl)amino]-6-methyl-2-propyl-N-(tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl)-, [3S-[3R*[2E,5S*(S*),6R*]]]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 167267-76-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanamide, .alpha.-[3-[(2-amino-3-mercaptopropyl)amino]-4-methylhexyl]-N-(tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl)-, [3S-[3R*[R*(3S*(S*),4R*]]]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

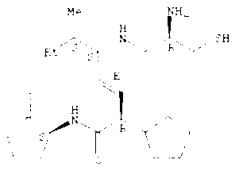
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 167267-82-4 CAPLUS
CN 4-Octenamide, 5-[(2-amino-3-mercaptopropyl)amino]-6-methyl-2-methylene-N-(tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl)-, [3S-[3R*[2S*,3E,5R*(S*),6R*]]]- (partial) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

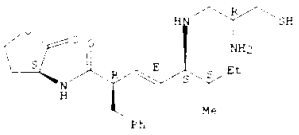
Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.

L9 ANSWER 27 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 156876-53-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanamide, .alpha.-[3-[(2-amino-3-mercaptopropyl)amino]-4-methyl-1-hexenyl]-N-(tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl)-, [3S-[3R*[.alpha.S*[1E,3R*(S*),4R*]]]]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

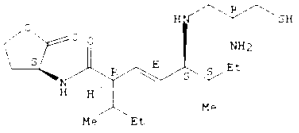
Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 167267-74-8 CAPLUS
CN 2-Octenamide, 5-[(2-amino-3-mercaptopropyl)amino]-2-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-6-methyl-N-(tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl)-, [3S-[3R*[2R*,3E,5R*(S*),6R*]]]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.

L9 ANSWER 27 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)



RN 187729-65-3 CAPLUS
CN 4-Octenamide, 5-[(2-amino-3-mercaptopropyl)amino]-6-methyl-2-(1-methylethyl)-N-(tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl)-, [3S-[3R*[2E,5R*(S*)]]]- [partial]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.

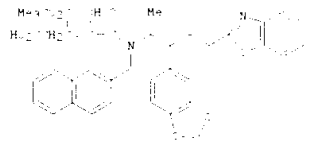
L9 ANSWER 28 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:144745 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:171903
TITLE: Preparation of farnesyltransferase inhibitor combinations
INVENTOR(S): Sunkey, Charles T.; Nishimura, Susumu; Yamamoto, Mari
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Merck and Co., Inc., USA; Banyu Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.; Sunkey, Charles T.; Nishimura, Susumu; Yamamoto, Mari
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 538 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9701275	A1	19970116	WO 1996-US11022	19960626
W: AL, AM, AU, AZ, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CN, CZ, EE, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KG, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LT, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, US, UZ, VN, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ				
RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2225255	AA	19970116	CA 1996-2225255	19960626
AU 9663996	A1	19970130	AU 1996-63996	19960626
AU 714072	B2	19991216		
EP 836483	A1	19980422	EP 1996-923503	19960626
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, PT, IE, FI				
JP 2000501063	T2	20000202	JP 1997-504573	19960626

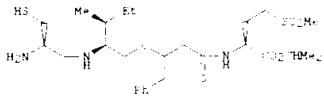
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1995-2251 19950629
GB 1996-3091 19960214
WO 1996-US11022 19960626

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 126:171903
GI

L9 ANSWER 28 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)



I



II

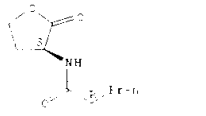
AB The present invention relates to compns. comprising amts. of at least two therapeutic agents selected from a group consisting of a farnesyl protein transferase (FPTase) inhibitor which is an effective inhibitor of the enzyme because it is competitive with respect to the protein substrate of the enzyme and a farnesyl protein transferase inhibitor which is an effective inhibitor of the enzyme because it is competitive with respect to farnesyl pyrophosphate. Further contained in this invention are methods of inhibiting farnesyl-protein transferase and treating cancer in a mammal, which methods comprise administering to said mammal, either sequentially in any order or simultaneously, amts. of at least two therapeutic agents selected from a group consisting of a farnesyl protein transferase inhibitor which is an effective inhibitor of the enzyme because it is a competitive inhibitor with respect to the protein substrate of the enzyme and a farnesyl protein transferase inhibitor which is an effective inhibitor of the enzyme because it is a competitive inhibitor with respect to farnesyl pyrophosphate, in amts. sufficient to achieve an additive or synergistic therapeutic effect. The invention also relates to methods of prepg. such compns. Thus, a combination of protein-substrate FPTase inhibitor I (prepn. given) and farnesyl pyrophosphate-competitive FPTase inhibitor II (prepn. given) inhibited

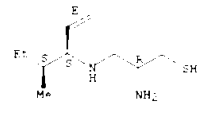
L9 ANSWER 28 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)
anchorage-independent growth of Ratl cells in vivo at much lower concns. compared to the individual inhibitors alone.

IT **156876-44-7 156876-45-8 156876-46-9**
156876-47-0 156876-48-1 156876-51-6
156876-52-7 156876-53-8 187267-74-9
187267-75-0 187267-76-1 187327-62-4
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(prepn. of farnesyl-protein transferase inhibitor combinations)

RN 156876-44-7 CAPLUS
CN 3-Octenamide, 6-[(2-amino-3-mercaptopropyl)amino]-6-methyl-2-propyl-N-(tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl)-, [3S-[3R*[2S*,3E,5R*(S*),6R*]]]- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

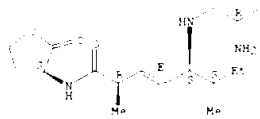
Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.





RN 156876-45-8 CAPLUS
CN 3-Octenamide, 6-[(2-amino-3-mercaptopropyl)amino]-2,6-dimethyl-N-(tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl)-, [3S-[3R*[2S*,3E,5R*(S*),6R*]]]- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

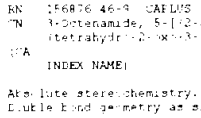
Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.

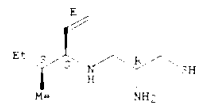


L9 ANSWER 28 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

RN 156876-46-9 CAPLUS
CN 3-Octenamide, 6-[(2-amino-3-mercaptopropyl)amino]-2-ethyl-6-methyl-N-(tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl)-, [3S-[3R*[2S*,3E,5R*(S*),6R*]]]- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

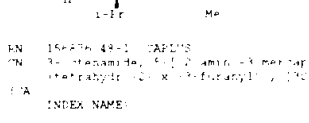
Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.





RN 156876-47-0 CAPLUS
CN 3-Octenamide, 6-[(2-amino-3-mercaptopropyl)amino]-6-methyl-2-(1-methylethyl)-N-(tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl)-, [3S-[3R*[2S*,3E,5R*(S*),6R*]]]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

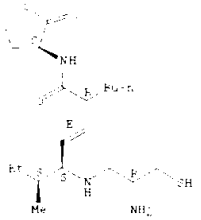
Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 156876-48-1 CAPLUS
CN 3-Octenamide, 6-[(2-amino-3-mercaptopropyl)amino]-2-butyl-6-methyl-N-(tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl)-, [3S-[3R*[2S*,3E,5R*(S*),6R*]]]- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

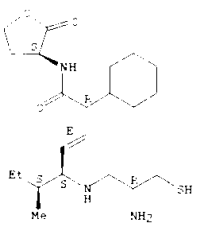
Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.

L9 ANSWER 25 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)



RN 156876-51-6 CAPLUS
CN Cyclohexaneacetamide, .alpha.-[3-[(2-amino-3-mercaptopropyl)amino]-4-methyl-1-hexenyl]-N-(tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl)-, [3S-[3R*(.alpha.S*[1E,3R*(S*),4R*]]]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

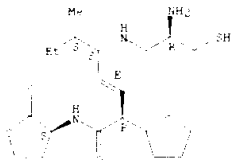
Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 156876-52-7 CAPLUS
CN Cyclopentaneacetamide, .alpha.-[3-[(2-amino-3-mercaptopropyl)amino]-4-methyl-1-hexenyl]-N-(tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl)-, [3S-[3R*(.alpha.S*[1E,3R*(S*),4R*]]]] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

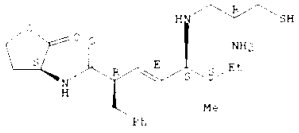
Absolute stereochemistry.

L9 ANSWER 26 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 156876-53-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetamide, .alpha.-[3-[(2-amino-3-mercaptopropyl)amino]-4-methyl-1-hexenyl]-N-(tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl)-, [3S-[3R*[.alpha.S*[1E,3R*(S*),4R*]]]]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

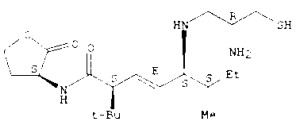
Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 187267-74-9 CAPLUS
CN 3-Octenamide, 5-[(2-amino-3-mercaptopropyl)amino]-2-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-6-methyl-N-(tetrahydro-2-oxo-4-furanyl)-, [3S-[3R*[2R*,3E,5R*(S*),6R*]]]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

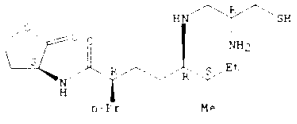
Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.

L9 ANSWER 28 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)



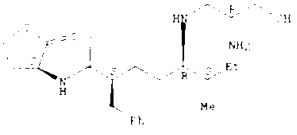
RN 187267-75-0 CAPLUS
CN Octanamide, 5-[(2-amino-3-mercaptopropyl)amino]-6-methyl-2-propyl-N-(tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl)-, [3S-[3R*[2S*,5S*(S*),6R*]]]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 187267-76-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetamide, .alpha.-[3-[(2-amino-3-mercaptopropyl)amino]-4-methylhexyl]-N-(tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl)-, [3S-[3R*[R*[3S*(S*),4R*]],]]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

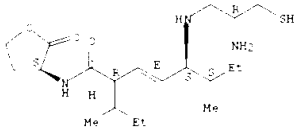
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 187327-62-4 CAPLUS
CN 3-Octenamide, 5-[(2-amino-3-mercaptopropyl)amino]-6-methyl-2-(1-methylpropyl)-N-(tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl)-, [3S-[3R*[2S*,4E,5R*(S*),6R*]]] (partial) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME

Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.

L9 ANSWER 28 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)



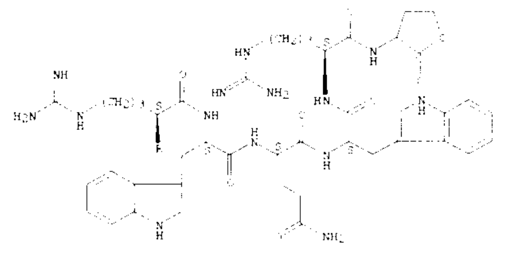
L9 ANSWER 29 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:13390 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:101651
TITLE: Antibacterial activity of bovine lactoferrin-derived peptides
AUTHOR(S): Hoek, Keith S.; Milne, Joanne M.; Grieve, Paul A.; Dionysius, David A.; Smith, Ross
CORPORATE SOURCE: Centre Food Technology, Dep. Primary Industries Queensland, Queensland, 4101, Australia
SOURCE: Antimicrob. Agents Chemother. (1997), 41(1), 54-59
CODEN: AMACCQ; ISSN: 0066-4804
PUBLISHER: American Society for Microbiology
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Several peptides sharing high sequence homol. with lactoferricin B (Lf-cin B) were generated from bovine lactoferrin (Lf) with recombinant chymosin. Two peptides were copurified, one identical to Lf-cin B and another differing from Lf-cin B by the inclusion of a C-terminal alanine (lactoferricin). Two other peptides were copurified from chymosin-hydrolyzed Lf, one differing from Lf-cin B by the inclusion of C-terminal alanyl-leucine and the other being a heterodimer linked by a disulfide bond. These peptides were isolated in a single step from chymosin-hydrolyzed Lf by membrane ion-exchange chromatog. and were purified by reverse phase high-pressure liq. chromatog. (HPLC). They were characterized by N-terminal Edman sequencing, mass spectrometry, and antibacterial activity detn. Pure lactoferricin, prepd. from pepsin-hydrolyzed Lf, was purified by std. chromatog. techniques. This peptide was analyzed against a no. of gram-pos. and gram-neg. bacteria before and after redn. of its disulfide bond or cleavage after its single methionine residue and was found to inhibit the growth of all the test bacteria at concns. of .ltoreq.8 .mu.M. Subfragments of lactoferricin were isolated from reduced and cleaved peptide by reverse phase HPLC. Subfragment 1 (residues 1-10) was active against most of the test microorganisms at concns. of 10-50 .mu.M. Subfragment 2 (residues 11-26) was active against only a few microorganisms at concns. .ltoreq.100 .mu.M. These antibacterial studies indicate that the activity of lactoferricin is mainly, but not wholly, due to its N-terminal region.

L9 ANSWER 29 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)
IT **185679-08-7P**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PRP (Properties); PUR (Purification or recovery); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(antibacterial activity of bovine lactoferrin derived peptides)
RN 185679-08-7 CAPLUS
CN L-Argininamide, L-phenylalanyl-L-lysyl-L-cysteinyl-L-arginyl-L-arginyl-L-tryptophyl-L-glutaminyl-L-tryptophyl-N-(tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

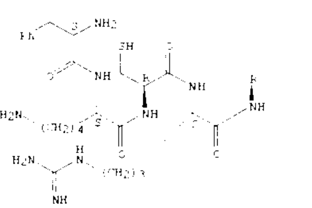
Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



L9 ANSWER 29 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 2-A



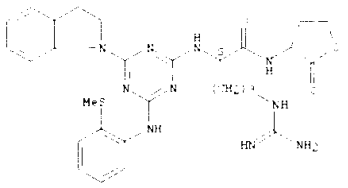
L9 ANSWER 30 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:692075 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:60429
TITLE: Library generation through successive substitution of trichlorotriazine
AUTHOR(S): Stankova, Magda; Lebl, Michal
CORPORATE SOURCE: Selectide Corp., Tucson, AZ, 85737, USA
SOURCE: Mol. Diversity (1996), 2(1/2), 75-80
CODEN: MODIF4; ISSN: 1381-1991
PUBLISHER: ESCOM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The decreasing reactivity of tri-, di- and monochlorotriazine was utilized for the solid phase construction of a combinatorial library with three randomized positions, using 20 amino acids and 50 amines as building blocks. The first chlorine atom was selectively substituted by coupling a large excess of trichlorotriazine to the support bound amino acid, thus avoiding simultaneous substitution of the second chlorine. The second and third diversity positions were selectively introduced by coupling amines at different temps. Mixts. of model compds. were synthesized and analyzed, showing the correct representation of all expected components. A library composed of 12,000 compds. was generated using this method.

IT **185217-52-1P 185217-53-2P 185217-54-3P**
185217-55-4P 185217-60-1P 185217-61-2P
185217-62-3P 185217-63-4P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(library generation through successive substitution of trichlorotriazine with amino acids and amines)
RN 185217-52-1 CAPLUS
CN Pentanamide, 5-[(aminoiminomethyl)amino]-2-[[4-(2,3-dihydro-1H-indol-1-yl)-6-[[2-(methylthio)phenyl]amino]-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl]amino]-N-(tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl)-, [3(S)]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

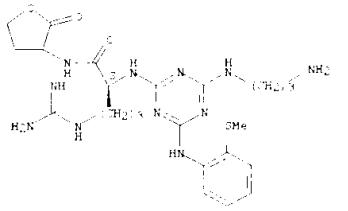
L9 ANSWER 30 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)



RN 185217-53-2 CAPLUS
CN Pentanamide,
5-[[amino(imino)methyl]amino]-2-[[4-[(3-aminopropyl)amino]-6-

[[2-(methylthio)phenyl]amino]-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl]amino]-N-(tetrahydro-2-
oxo-3-furanyl)-, [3(S)]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

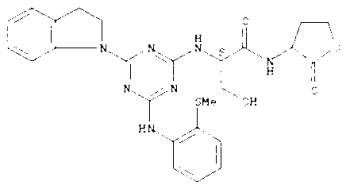


RN 185217-54-3 CAPLUS
CN Pentanamide,
5-[(aminoiminomethyl)amino]-2-[[4-[bis(phenylmethyl)amino]-6-

[[2-(methylthio)phenyl]amino]-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl]amino]-N-(tetrahydro-2-
oxo-3-furanyl)-, [3(S)]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

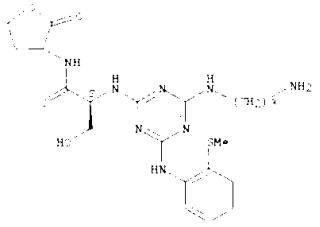
Absolute stereochemistry.

L9 ANSWER 30 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)



RN 185217-61-2 CAPLUS
CN Propanamide,
2-[[4-[(3-aminopropyl)amino]-6-[[2-(methylthio)phenyl]amino]-
1,3,5-triazin-2-yl]amino]-3-hydroxy-N-(tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl)-,
[3(S)]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

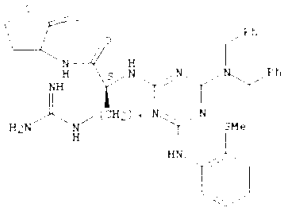
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 185217-62-3 CAPLUS
CN Propanamide, 2-[[4-[bis(phenylmethyl)amino]-6-[[2-
(methylthio)phenyl]amino]-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl]amino]-3-hydroxy-N-
(tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl)-, [3(S)]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

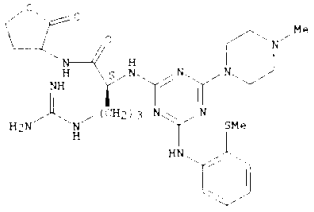
L9 ANSWER 30 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)



RN 185217-55-4 CAPLUS
CN Pentanamide,
5-[(aminoiminomethyl)amino]-2-[[4-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)-6-

[[2-(methylthio)phenyl]amino]-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl]amino]-N-(tetrahydro-2-
oxo-3-furanyl)-, [3(S)]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

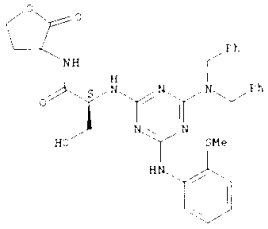
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 185217-60-1 CAPLUS
CN Propanamide, 2-[[4-(2,3-dihydro-1H-ind-1-yl)-6-[[2-
(methylthio)phenyl]amino]-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl]amino]-3-hydroxy-N-
(tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl)-, [3(S)]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

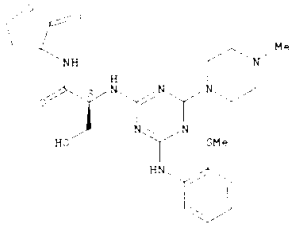
L9 ANSWER 30 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)



RN 185217-63-4 CAPLUS
CN Propanamide, 3-hydroxy-2-[[4-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)-6-[[2-

(methylthio)phenyl]amino]-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl]amino]-N-(tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-
furanyl)-, [3(S)]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

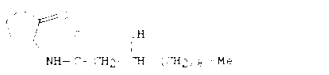


L9 ANSWER 31 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:617724 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:243827
TITLE: Functional analysis of the Pseudomonas aeruginosa autoinducer PAI
AUTHOR(S): Passador, Barbara; Tucker, Kenneth D.; Kiertis, Kevin; Journet, Michel P.; Kende, Andrew S.; Ilewski, Barbara H.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Microbiol. Immunol., Chem., Univ. Rochester, Rochester, NY, 14642, USA
SOURCE: J. Bacteriol. (1996), 178(20), 5995-6000
CODEN: JOBAAY; ISSN: 0021-9193
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB A series of structural analogs of the Pseudomonas aeruginosa autoinducer [PAI, N-(3-oxo-dodecanoyl)-L-homoserine lactone] were obtained and tested for their ability to act as autoinducers in stimulating the expression of the gene for elastase (lasB) by measuring .beta.-galactosidase production from a lasB-lacZ gene fusion in the presence of the transcriptional activator LasR. The data suggest that the length of the acyl side chain of the autoinducer mol. is the most crit. factor for activity. Replacement of the ring O by S in the homoserine lactone moiety can be tolerated. Tritium-labeled PAI ([3H]PAI) was synthesized and used to demonstrate the association of [3H]PAI with cells overexpressing LasR. The PAI analogs were also tested for their ability to compete with [3H]PAI for binding of LasR. Results from the competition assays suggest that one again the length of the acyl side chain appears to be crucial for antagonist activity. The presence of the 3-oxo moiety also plays a significant role in binding since analogs which lacked this moiety were much less effective in blocking binding of [3H]PAI. All analogs demonstrating competition with PAI in binding to LasR also exhibited the ability to activate lasB expression, suggesting that they are functional analogs of PAI.
IT **177158-22-4P 182359-60-0P**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(N-acylhomoserine lactone analogs and their ability to mimic Pseudomonas aeruginosa autoinducer PAI in stimulating LasR-mediated

L9 ANSWER 31 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)
lasB expression)
RN 177158-22-4 CAPLUS
CN Hexanamide, 3-oxo-N-(tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl)-, (S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

RN 182359-60-0 CAPLUS
CN Dodecanamide, 3-hydroxy-N-[(tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



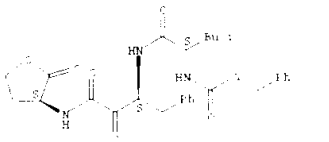
L9 ANSWER 32 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:476613 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:143327
TITLE: Preparation of .alpha.-ketoamide derivatives as cathepsin L inhibitors.
INVENTOR(S): Ochida, Takashi; Fujisawa, Yuki; Yamuma, Tsuneo; Mizuguchi, Junji
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Takeda Chemical Industries, Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 86 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9611079	A2	19960530	WO 1995-JP2289	19951124
WO 9611079	A3	19960912		
W: AL, AM, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CN, CZ, EE, FI, GE, HU, IS, KG, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LT, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TT, UA, US, UZ, VN				
RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
JP 08208642	A2	19960813	JP 1995-304852	19951122
AU 9539938	A1	19960617	AU 1995-39938	19951124
EP 791603	A1	19970910	EP 1995-937173	19951124
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1994-290132	19941124
			WO 1995-JP2289	19951124
OTHER SOURCE(S):		MARPAT 125:143327		

AB R4CNHCHR1COCONR5R6 [I; R = H, alkyl, 1- or 2-(substituted) amino acid residues R1, R5, R6 = H, (substituted) hydrocarbyl, heterocyclyl; R4 = acyl, (esterified) carboxyl; R5R6 = atoms to form a ring], were prepd. Thus, N-benzyloxycarbonylleucyl-(2R,3S)-3-amino-2-hydroxy-4-phenylbutyric acid benzylamide was stirred with 1-ethyl-3-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)carbodiimide hydrochloride and pyridinium trifluoroacetate in Me2SO/PhMe to give 84% N-benzyloxycarbonylleucyl-(2R,3S)-3-amino-2-oxo-4-phenylbutyric acid. The latter inhibited cathepsin L with IC50 = 1.1 .times. 10-8 M.
IT **179549-96-3P**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(prepn. of .alpha.-ketoamide derivs. as cathepsin L inhibitors)
RN 179549-96-3 CAPLUS

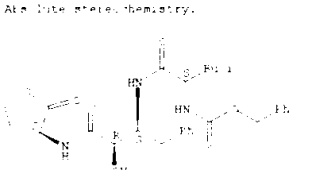
L9 ANSWER 32 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)
CN Carbamic acid, [1-[[2,3-dioxo-1-(phenylmethyl)-3-[(tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl)amino]propyl]amino]carbonyl]-3-methylbutyl]-, phenylmethyl ester, [3S-[3R*[R*(R*)]]]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



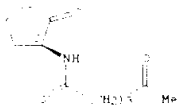
IT **179550-38-0P**
RL: BAC (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of .alpha.-ketoamide derivs. as cathepsin L inhibitors)
RN 179550-38-0 CAPLUS
CN Carbamic acid, [1-[[2-hydroxy-3-oxo-1-(phenylmethyl)-3-[(tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl)amino]propyl]amino]carbonyl]-3-methylbutyl]-, phenylmethyl ester, [1S-[1R*,1R*(R*),3S*]]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L9 ANSWER 33 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:295790 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:5456
TITLE: Quorum sensing in Vibrio fischeri: probing autoinducer-LuxR interactions with autoinducer analogs
AUTHOR(S): Schaefer, Amy L.; Hanzelka, Brian L.; Eberhard, Arthur; Greenberg, E. P.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Microbiol., Univ. Iowa, Iowa City, IA, 52242, USA
SOURCE: J. Bacteriol. (1996), 178(10), 2897-2901
CODEN: JOBAAY; ISSN: 0021-9193
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The Vibrio fischeri luminescence genes are activated by the transcription factor LuxR in combination with a diffusible signal compd., N-(3-oxohexanoyl)-L-homoserine lactone, termed the autoinducer. We have synthesized a set of autoinducer analogs. Many analogs with alterations in the acyl side chain showed evidence of binding to LuxR. Some appeared to bind with an affinity similar to that of the autoinducer, but none showed a higher affinity, and many did not bind as tightly as the autoinducer. For the most part, compds. with substitutions in the homoserine lactone ring did not show evidence of binding to LuxR. The exceptions were compds. with a homocysteine thiolactone ring in place of the homoserine lactone ring. Many but not all of the analogs showing evidence of LuxR binding had some ability to activate the luminescence genes. None were as active as the autoinducer. While most showed little ability to induce luminescence, a few analogs with rather conservative substitutions had appreciable activity. Under the conditions employed, some of the analogs showing little or no ability to induce luminescence were inhibitors of the autoinducer.
IT **177158-22-4**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(quorum sensing in Vibrio fischeri probing autoinducer LuxR interactions with autoinducer analogs)
RN 177158-22-4 CAPLUS
CN Hexanamide, 3-oxo-N-(tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl)-, (S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L9 ANSWER 33 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)
Absolute stereochemistry.



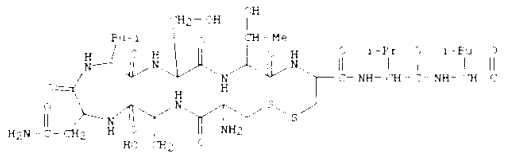
L9 ANSWER 34 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:248002 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:290285
TITLE: Preparation of peptide as eel calcitonin analog and hypercalcemia
INVENTOR(S): Noda, Hatsuhisa; Yoshina, Shigeaki; Ishida, Tsutomu; Tomiya, Nobuo
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sanwa Kagaku Kenkyusho Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 12 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 694561	A1	19960131	EP 1995-103148	19950413
R: CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI				
JP 08033196	A2	19960109	JP 1994-138618	19940621
US 5536812	A	19960716	US 1995-430663	19950425
CN 1120949	A	19960417	CN 1995-107036	19950620
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1994-138618	19940621

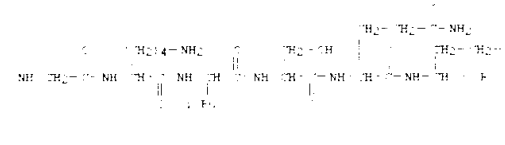
AB The polypeptide I, H-Cys-Ser-Asn-Leu-Ser-Thr-Cys-Val-Leu-Gly-Lys-Leu-Ser-Gln-Glu-Leu-His-Lys-Leu-Gln-Thr-Tyr-Pro-Arg-Thr-Asn-Thr-Gly-Ala-Gly-Thr-Hse-NH2, [Hse32-NH2] eel calcitonin (Hse = homoserine), which contains a homoserine amide residue at the C-terminus instead of the proline-amide residue of the native eel calcitonin and is useful for decreasing calcium concn. in blood, has been prepd. It was prepd. by the solid phase method using a peptide synthesizer (model 431A manufd. by Applied Biosystems Co.), an aminomethylated polystyrene resin, and by using N-tert-butoxycarbonyl-O-benzyl-L-homoseryl-4-oxymethylphenylacetic acid as the Hse source. Both solns. of I and natural eel calcitonin were administered by i.v. to a Wistar male rat and its serum calcium concns. at 1 h after the administration were 4,500 and 6,800 U/mL for I and for natural eel calcitonin, resp.
IT **175676-02-5P**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); SYN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(prepn. of an eel calcitonin analog for study of hypercalcemia)
RN 175676-02-5 CAPLUS
CN L-Valinamide, L-seryl-L-glutaminyl-L-leucyl-L-seryl-L-threonyl-L-cysteinyl-L-valyl-L-leucylglycyl-L-lysyl-L-leucyl-L-seryl-L-glutaminyl-L-α-glutamyl-L-leucyl-L-histidyl-L-lysyl-L-leucyl-L-glutaminyl-L-threonyl-L-tyrosyl-L-prolyl-L-arginyl-L-threonyl-L-asparaginyl-L-threonylglycyl-L-alanylglycyl-L-threonyl-L-homoseryl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L9 ANSWER 34 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-A



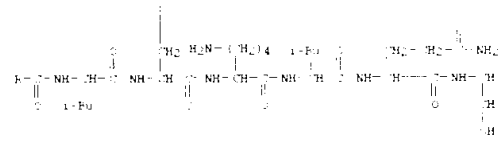
PAGE 1-B



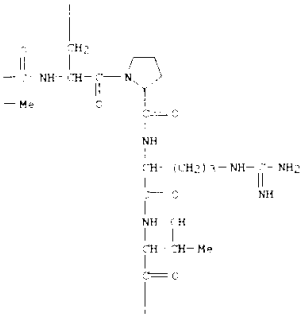
L9 ANSWER 34 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-A

PAGE 2-A

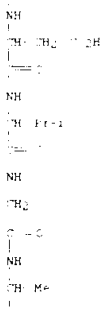


PAGE 2-B

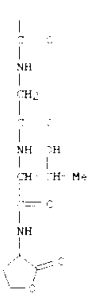


L9 ANSWER 34 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-B



PAGE 4-B

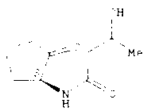


L9 ANSWER 34 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

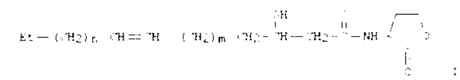
L9 ANSWER 35 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:146303 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:106759
TITLE: The role of the lux autoinducer in regulating luminescence in Vibrio harveyi: control of luxR expression
AUTHOR(S): Miyamoto, Carol M.; Chatterjee, Jaidip; Swartzman, Elana; Szittner, Rose; Meighen, Edward A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Biochem., McGill Univ., Montreal, PQ, H3G 1Y6, Can.
SOURCE: Mol. Microbiol. (1996), 19(4), 767-75
CODEN: MOMIEE; ISSN: 0950-382X
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Analysis of Vibrio harveyi dark autoinducer mutants has demonstrated that the level of LuxR was much lower than that found in wild type cells. Complementation with luxR fully restored luminescence suggesting that the lux autoinducer may control expression of the luxR regulatory gene. By primer extension, the transcriptional start site of luxR was located 76 bp from the initiation codon. The level of the primer-extended product was enhanced upon addition of the lux autoinducer to the autoinducer mutants, which was confirmed by hybridization of luxR mRNA with specific probes. By using chloramphenicol acetyltransferase as a reporter gene in a transcriptional fusion with luxR, the stimulatory effect of autoinducer on luxR expression was shown to occur at the level of the luxR promoter. The results provide evidence that the autoinducer signal in V. harveyi can be transduced through luxR, resulting in stimulation of luminescence.
IT **126049-72-7**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BIOL (Biological study)
(lux autoinducer regulates luminescence in Vibrio harveyi by control of luxR expression)
RN 126049-72-7 CAPLUS
CN Butanamide, 3-hydroxy-N-[(3S)-tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.
Currently available stereoshown.

L9 ANSWER 35 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)



L9 ANSWER 36 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:36135 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:81764
TITLE: Cell-to-cell signaling in the symbiotic nitrogen-fixing bacterium Rhizobium leguminosarum: autoinduction of a stationary phase and rhizosphere-expressed genes
AUTHOR(S): Gray, Kendall M.; Pearson, James P.; Downie, J. Allan; Boboye, Bolatito E. A.; Greenberg, E. Peter
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Microbiol., Univ. Iowa, Iowa City, IA, 52242, USA
SOURCE: J. Bacteriol. (1996), 178(2), 372-6
CODEN: JOBAAY; ISSN: 0021-9193
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
GI

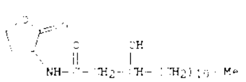


AB The Sym plasmid pRL1JI encodes functions for the formation of nitrogen fixing pea root nodules by Rhizobium leguminosarum. Some of the nodulation genes are involved in recognition of chem. signals produced by the plant root, and others are required for prodn. of chem. signals recognized by the plant. Plasmid pRL1JI also contains a regulatory gene, rhiR, that is homologous to luxR, the transcriptional activator of luminescence genes in Vibrio fischeri. LuxR requires a signal compd., an autoinducer (I; n = 1-5; m = 6 - n), for its activity. The authors have identified an R. leguminosarum autoinducer that, together with RhiR, is required to activate both the rhizosphere-expressed rhiABC operon and a growth-inhibiting function encoded by pRL1JI. This intercellular signal is an N-acylated homoserine lactone structurally related to the V. fischeri and other autoinducers. These findings indicate a new level of intercellular communication in root nodule formation.
IT **172671-00-0**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study)

L9 ANSWER 36 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)
(as autoinducer of stationary phase and rhizosphere-expressed genes in Rhizobium leguminosarum)
RN 172671-00-0 CAPLUS
CN Tetradecenamide, 3-hydroxy-N-(tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

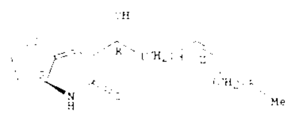
CRN 172670-99-4
CMF C18 H33 N O4



L9 ANSWER 37 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:36134 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:81661
TITLE: Bacteriocin small of Rhizobium leguminosarum belongs to the class of N-acyl-L-homoserine lactone molecules, known as autoinducers and as quorum sensing co-transcription factors
AUTHOR(S): Schripsema, Jan; de Rudder, Karel E. E.; van Vliet, Theo B.; Lankhorst, Peter P.; de Vroom, Erik; Kijne, Jan W.; van Brussel, Anton A. N.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Div. Pharmacognosy, Gorlaeus Lab., Delft, Neth.
SOURCE: J. Bacteriol. (1996), 178(2), 366-71
CODEN: JOBAAY; ISSN: 0021-9193
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Small bacteriocin was isolated from the culture broth of the Gram-neg. bacterium Rhizobium leguminosarum, which forms symbiotic nitrogen-fixing root nodules on a no. of leguminous plants. The structure of the mol. was elucidated by spectroscopic methods and identified as N-(3R-hydroxy-7-cis-tetradecenoyl)-L-homoserine lactone. The abs. configuration of both asym. carbon atoms in the mol. was detd. by the use of the chiral solvating agents S-(+)- and R-(-)-2,2,2-trifluoro-1-(9-anthryl)ethanol. Small bacteriocin is structurally related to the quorum sensing co-transcription factors for genes from other bacteria, such as Vibrio fischeri, Pseudomonas aeruginosa, Erwinia carotovora, and Agrobacterium tumefaciens, which are involved in animal microbe or plant-microbe interactions. The mechanism of regulation of such interactions by this kind of co-transcription factors is still unknown in R. leguminosarum.
IT **172617-17-3P**
RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); PRP (Properties); PUR (Purification or recovery); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation)
(bacteriocin of Rhizobium leguminosarum belongs to class of N-acyl L-homoserine lactone mols. known as autoinducers and as quorum sensing co-transcription factors)
RN 172617-17-3 CAPLUS
CN 7-Tetradecenamide, 3-hydroxy-N-[(3S)-tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl]-, (3R,7Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.

L9 ANSWER 37 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)



L9 ANSWER 38 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:994317 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:146855

TITLE: Preparation of amino mercapto alkyl containing peptide mimetics as isoprenyl transferase inhibitors for treating human cancers

INVENTOR(S): Lewis, Michael D.; Kowalczyk, James J.; Christuk, Amy E.; Fan, Ruling; Harrington, Edmund M.; Cheng, Xiaming; Yang, H.; Garcia, Ana Maria; Hishinuma, Ieharu; Et, Al.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eisai Co., Ltd., Japan; et al.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 200 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9525086	A1	19950921	WO 1995-US3387	19950315
W: AU, CA, CN, FI, HU, JP, KR, NO, NZ, RU, US, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
CA 2185441	AA	19950921	CA 1995-2185441	19950315
AU 9521227	A1	19951003	AU 1995-21227	19950315
EP 750609	A1	19970102	EP 1995-914096	19950315
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
CN 1151156	A	19970604	CN 1995-192916	19950315
JP 10500666	T2	19980120	JP 1995-524204	19950315
HU 77406	A2	19980428	HU 1996-2516	19950315
FI 9603597	A	19961114	FI 1996-3597	19960912
NO 9603860	A	19961113	NO 1996-3860	19960913
US 5840918	A	19981124	US 1997-704664	19970317

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1994-214793 19940315; US 1994-277201 19940719; WO 1995-US3387 19950315

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 124:146855

GI

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

AB Peptidomimetic compds. [I; R1 = H, (un)substituted NH2; R2 = H, C1-8 alkyl, C6-40 aryl-C0-6 alkyl, C3-10 heteroaryl-C0-6 alkyl; R3 = H, C1-6 alkyl, C6-40 aryl-C0-6 alkyl; R4 = C3-16 cycloalkyl, C3-16

L9 ANSWER 38 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

heterocyclyl-C0-6 alkyl, C6-12 aryl-C0-6 alkyl, C3-12 heteroaryl-C0-6 alkyl, CHR5COR6, CHR5C(S)R6, CHR5CH2R6, CH2R5, any other amino-protecting group; wherein R5 = C1-6 alkyl, C3-10 heteroaryl-C0-6 alkyl, C3-10 heteroaryl-C1-6 alkyl, HOCH2, etc.; R6 = H, NH2, NHOH, C3-16 heterocyclyl, C3-16 heteroaryl, etc.; X = O, S, or H2; Y = (un)substituted 1,3-, 1,2-, or 1,4-phenylene, CH:CHCHR17, etc.; wherein R17 = H, C1-8 alkyl, C6-40 aryl-C0-6 alkyl, C3-10 heterocyclyl-C0-6 alkyl, C4-10 heteroaryl-C0-6 alkyl; R7 = C2-50 org. moiety or R7R1 = C2-50 bifunctional org. moiety] or pharmaceutical acceptable salts thereof are prepd. These compds. inhibit post-translational modification of ras proteins by farnesyl transferase and and geranylgeranyl transferase and are useful in the treatment of ras-assocd. human cancers, and other conditions mediated by farnesylated or geranylgeranylated proteins. Thus, Boc-Cys(Trt)-OH was condensed with N,O-dimethylhydroxylamine using 1-hydroxybenzotriazole, DCC, and N-methylmorpholine in DMF to Boc-Cys(Trt)-N(Me)OMe and reduced by (Me2CHCH2)2AlH in hexane-toluene at -78.degree. for 30 min to give the cysteinal Boc-Cys(Trt)-H, which underwent addn. reaction with (E)-Bu3SnCH:CHCH2OSiMe2CMe3 using BuLi in hexane-THF at -78.degree. to give a mixt. of diastereomeric alcs. BocNHCH(CH2STrt)CH(OH)CH:CHCH2OSiMe2CMe3. The latter compd. was cyclized by treatment with NaH in THF at room temp. overnight to the oxazolidinone (II; R = H) and its diastereomer, acylated by Boc2O in the presence of 4-dimethylaminopyridine in THF to the Boc-protected oxazolidinone II (R = Boc), which was coupled with Me2CHMgCl in the presence of CuCN and BF3.OEt2 at -78.degree. to 0.degree. to give the olefin silyl ether (III; R = CH2OSiMe2CMe3). This was desilylated with Bu4NF in THF, oxidized with pyridinium chlorochromate in CH2Cl2 to the aldehyde III (R = CHO), and underwent addn. reaction with (E)-ICH:CHCO2Me in the presence of NiCl2 and CrCl2 in THF to give the diastereomeric alcs. III [R = CH(OH)CH:CHCO2Me], which was mesylated by MeSO2Cl in CH2Cl2 contg. Et3N to give the mesylate III (R = Q1). The latter compd. was coupled with PhCH2MgCl in the presence of CuCN and BF3.OEt2 at -78.degree. to 0.degree. to give the diene III (R = Q2, wherein R19 = OMe), which was sapond. with LiOH in aq. dioxane to the carboxylic acid III (R = Q1, wherein R19 = OH), condensed with p-nitrobenzyl L-methioninate hydrochloride using 1-hydroxybenzotriazole,

L9 ANSWER 38 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

DCC, and N-methylmorpholine in DMF to give the protected title compd. III (R = Q2, wherein R19 = Met-OC6H4NO2-p), and deprotected by treatment with (a) Na2S in aq. THF and (b) Et3SiH and CF3CO2H to give the title compd. (IV). IV at 1.0 mg/mouse inhibited the growth of human tumor (H ras 61L-transformed NIH3T3 fibroblasts) xenograft in mice to 16.5% of the control.

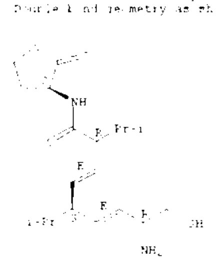
IT **173250-25-4P**

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(prepn. of aminomercaptoalkyl-contg. peptide mimetics as isoprenyl transferase inhibitors for treating ras-assocd. human cancers)

RN 173250-25-4 CAPLUS

CN 3,6-Nonadienamide, 8-amino-9-mercapto-2,5-bis(1-methylethyl)-N-(tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl)-, [3S-[3R*(2S*,3E,5R*,6E,8S*)]]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.



09587116

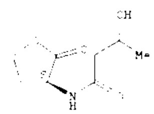
L9 ANSWER 39 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:953414 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:25299
TITLE: The lux autoinducer receptor interaction in Vibrio harveyi: binding parameters and structural requirements for the autoinducer
AUTHOR(S): Cao, Jie-Gang; Wei, Zhi-Yong; Meighen, Edward A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Biochem., McGill Univ., Montreal, PQ, H3G 1Y6, Can.
SOURCE: Biochem. J. (1995), 312(2), 439-44
CODEN: BIJOAK; ISSN: 0264-6021
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB To assess the binding parameters and the structure function relationship of the Vibrio harveyi lux autoinducer, N-(D-3-hydroxybutanoyl)homoserine lactone (D-HBHL), to light emission, a series of acylhomoserine lactone analogs were synthesized and their effects on the stimulation of luminescence of an autoinducer deficient mutant of V. harveyi, D1, examd. Of the analogs with 3-hydroxyacyl chains, only N-(3-hydroxyvaleryl)homoserine lactone (HVHL) could act as an inducer, with about 85% of the potency of D-HBHL in stimulation of luminescence; the apparent Kd of the putative receptor for HVHL was 3.8 .mu.M, close to that for the natural autoinducer (1.4 .mu.M). Analogs with longer 3-hydroxyacyl chains, N-(3-hydroxyhexanoyl)homoserine lactone and N-(3-hydroxyheptanoyl)homoserine lactone, acted as competitive inhibitors of HBHL with apparent KI values of 77 and 53 .mu.M resp. Replacement of the 3-hydroxybutanoyl moiety with a 3-methylbutanoyl or 3-methoxybutanoyl group created weak competitive inhibitors, N-(isovaleryl)- and N-(3-methoxybutanoyl)-homoserine lactones, with apparent KI values of 150 and 360 .mu.M resp. Two other analogs, N-(2-hydroxybutanoyl)- and N-(4-hydroxybutanoyl)-homoserine lactone, could neither stimulate nor inhibit luminescence. The approach used in these studies to demonstrate binding of autoinducer analogs at the same site, as well as measurement of the relative dissocn. const., may be of value in analyzing analogs activating or inhibiting luminescence and other processes that are under control of acylhomoserine lactone autoregulators.

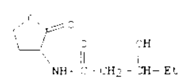
L9 ANSWER 39 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

IT **126049-72-7P**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPR (Biological process); BUU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); PUR (Purification or recovery); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process)
(lux autoinducer binding parameters and structural requirements for receptor interaction in Vibrio harveyi)
RN 126049-72-7 CAPLUS
CN Butanamide, 3-hydroxy-N-[(3S)-tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.
Currently available stereo shown.

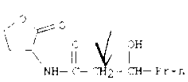


IT **148433-24-3P 161234-45-3P 171863-90-4P 171863-92-6P**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPR (Biological process); PRP (Properties); PUR (Purification or recovery); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process)
(lux autoinducer binding parameters and structural requirements for receptor interaction in Vibrio harveyi)
RN 148433-24-3 CAPLUS
CN Pentanamide, 3-hydroxy-N-(tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

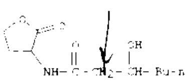


RN 161234-45-3 CAPLUS
CN Hexanamide, 3-hydroxy-N-(tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L9 ANSWER 39 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)



RN 171863-90-4 CAPLUS
CN Heptanamide, 3-hydroxy-N-(tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

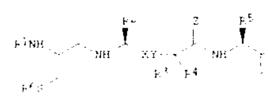


RN 171863-92-6 CAPLUS
CN Butanamide, 4-hydroxy-N-(tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

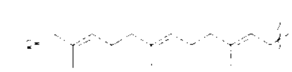
L9 ANSWER 40 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:767398 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:170166
TITLE: Preparation of farnesyl peptides as inhibitors of isoprenylated protein endoprotease
INVENTOR(S): Graham, Samuel L.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Merck and Co., Inc., USA
SOURCE: Brit. UK Pat. Appl., 187 pp.
CODEN: BAXXDU
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
GB 2276618	A1	19941005	GB 1994-5905	19940324

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1993-38419 19930329
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 123:170166
GI



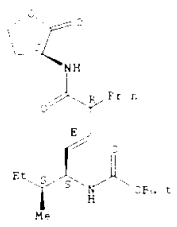
I



AB Title compds. I (R1 = H, C1-4 alkyl, aralkyl, C1-6 acyl, alkoxycarbonyl, aracyl, aroyl, alkylsulfonyl, etc.; R2, R3, R4, R5 = side chain of naturally occurring amino acid, methionine sulfoxide or sulfone, (unsubstituted)aliph., arom. or heterocyclyl; R6 = Z; XY = CONR8, CH2NR8, CH2, CH2S(O)m, CH2CH2, etc. wherein R8 = (substituted) C1-6 alkyl; Z = H2, ..; C1-8 arom. or heterocyclyl; m = 0-2) useful as inhibitors of isoprenylated protein endoprotease catalyzing the 2nd step in the post-translational processing of the oncogene Ras protein (no data) are prepd. I are claimed for treating cancer. N-(tert-butoxycarbonyl)-S-tritylcysteine aldehyde (prepn. given) was converted in 4 steps to N-(2-amino-3-mercaptopropyl)valylisoleucylmethionine Me ester bis(trifluoroacetate) salt which was reacted with farnesyl bromide to give N-(2-amino-3-farnesylthiopropyl)valylisoleucylmethionine Me ester which in 2 steps was converted to the title N-(2R-N'-acetylamino-3

L9 ANSWER 40 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)
farnesylthiopropylvalylleucylmethionine.
IT **156876-68-5P 156927-92-3P 156927-93-4P**
156927-95-6P 156927-96-7P 156927-97-8P
156927-98-9P 156927-99-0P 156928-01-7P
156928-02-8P 156928-06-2P 157006-62-7P
167156-00-5P 167156-01-6P 167354-64-5P
167354-65-6P 167354-66-7P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(prepn. of farnesylpeptides as inhibitors of isoprenylated proteins and pharmaceutical uses)
RN 156876-68-5 CAPLUS
CN Carbamic acid, [1-(1-methylpropyl)-4-[[(tetrahydro-2,5-dioxo-3-furanyl)amino]carbonyl]-2-heptenyl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester, [1S-[1R*[R*(R*,2E,4S*)]]]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.



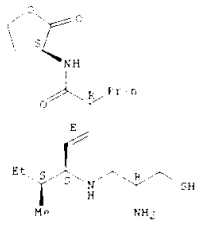
RN 156927-92-3 CAPLUS
CN 3-Octenamide, 5-[(2-amino-3-mercaptopropyl)amino]-6-methyl-2-(1-methylpropyl)-N-(tetrahydro-2,5-dioxo-3-furanyl)-, [5S-[5R*[2S*,3R*(S*),5R*(S*)]]]-, trifluoroacetate (salt) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 156927-91-2
CMF C20 H37 N3 O3 S

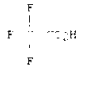
Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.

L9 ANSWER 40 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)



CM 2

CRN 76-05-1
CMF C2 H F3 O2



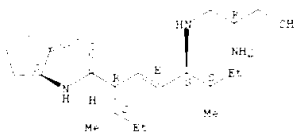
RN 156927-95-6 CAPLUS
CN 3-Octenamide, 5-[(2-amino-3-mercaptopropyl)amino]-2-ethyl-6-methyl-N-(tetrahydro-2,5-dioxo-3-furanyl)-, [3S-[3R*[2S*,4E,5R*(S*),6R*]]]-, trifluoroacetate (salt) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 156876-46-9
CMF C18 H33 N3 O3 S
CDES *

Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.

L9 ANSWER 40 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)



CM 2

CRN 76-05-1
CMF C2 H F3 O2

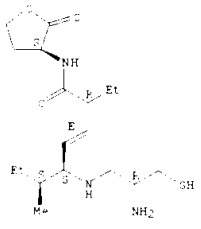
RN 156927-93-4 CAPLUS
CN 3-Octenamide, 5-[(2-amino-3-mercaptopropyl)amino]-6-methyl-2-propyl-N-(tetrahydro-2,5-dioxo-3-furanyl)-, [5S-[5R*[2S*,3E,5R*(S*),6R*]]]-, trifluoroacetate (salt) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 156876-44-3
CMF C19 H35 N3 O3 S
CDES *

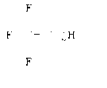
Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.

L9 ANSWER 40 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)



CM 2

CRN 76-05-1
CMF C2 H F3 O2



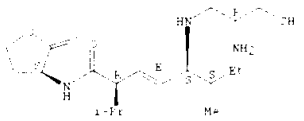
RN 156927-96-7 CAPLUS
CN 3-Octenamide, 5-[(2-amino-3-mercaptopropyl)amino]-6-methyl-2-(1-methylethyl)-N-(tetrahydro-2,5-dioxo-3-furanyl)-, [3S-[3R*[2S*,4E,5R*(S*),6R*]]]-, trifluoroacetate (salt) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 156876-47-0
CMF C19 H35 N3 O3 S
CDES *

Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.

L9 ANSWER 40 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)



CM 2

CRN 76-05-1
CMF C2 H F3 O2

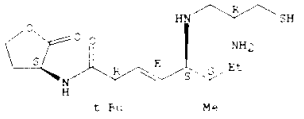
RN 156827-97-8 CAPLUS
CN 4-Pentenamide, 5-[(2-amino-3-mercaptopropyl)amino]-2-butyl-6-methyl-N-(tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl)-, [2S-[3R*[2S*,3E,5R*(S*),6R*]]], trifluoroacetate (salt) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 156876-48-1
CMF C20 H37 N3 O3 S
CDES *

Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.

L9 ANSWER 40 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)



CM 2

CRN 76-05-1
CMF C2 H F3 O2

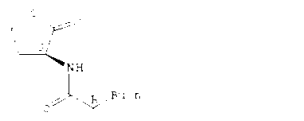
RN 156827-99-0 CAPLUS
CN Cyclohexaneacetamide, alpha-[3-[(2-amino-3-mercaptopropyl)amino]-4-methyl-1-hexenyl]-N-(tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl)-, [2S-[3R*[S*(E),3R*(S*),4R*]]]-, trifluoroacetate (salt) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 156876-51-6
CMF C22 H39 N3 O3 S
CDES *

Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.

L9 ANSWER 40 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)



CM 2

CRN 76-05-1
CMF C2 H F3 O2

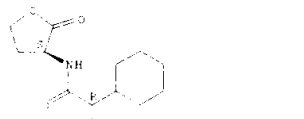
RN 156827-98-9 CAPLUS
CN 4-Pentenamide, 5-[(2-amino-3-mercaptopropyl)amino]-2-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-6-methyl-N-(tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl)-, [2S-[3R*[2S*,3E,5R*(S*),6R*]]], trifluoroacetate (salt) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 156876-50-5
CMF C20 H37 N3 O3 S
CDES *

Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.

L9 ANSWER 40 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)



CM 2

CRN 76-05-1
CMF C2 H F3 O2

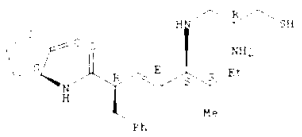
RN 156827-99-0 CAPLUS
CN Cyclohexaneacetamide, alpha-[3-[(2-amino-3-mercaptopropyl)amino]-4-methyl-1-hexenyl]-N-(tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl)-, [2S-[3R*[S*(E),3R*(S*),4R*]]]-, trifluoroacetate (salt) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 156876-51-6
CMF C22 H39 N3 O3 S
CDES *

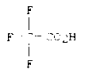
Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.

L9 ANSWER 40 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)



CM 2

CRN 76-05-1
CMF C2 H F3 O2



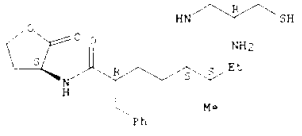
RN 156928-02-8 CAPLUS
CN 3-Heptenamide, 5-[[2-amino-3-mercaptopropyl]amino]-6-methyl-2-(1-methylethyl)-N-(tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl)-, [3S-[3R*[2S*,3E,5R*(S*)]]]-, trifluoroacetate (salt) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 156876-59-4
CMF C18 H33 N3 O3 S
CDES *

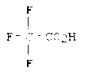
Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.

L9 ANSWER 40 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)



CM 2

CRN 76-05-1
CMF C2 H F3 O2

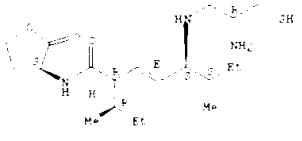


RN 157006-62-7 CAPLUS
CN 3-Heptenamide, 6-[(2-amino-3-mercaptopropyl)amino]-2-(1-methylpropyl)-N-(tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl)-, [3S-[3R*[2S*(S*),3E,5R*(S*),6R*]]]-, trifluoroacetate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 157006-61-6
CMF C20 H37 N3 O3 S

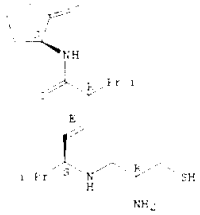
Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.



CM 2

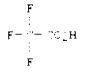
CRN 76-05-1
CMF C2 H F3 O2

L9 ANSWER 40 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)



CM 2

CRN 76-05-1
CMF C2 H F3 O2



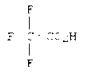
RN 156928-26-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanamide, .alpha.-[3-[(2-amino-3-mercaptopropyl)amino]-4-methylhexyl]-N-(tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl)-, [3S-[3R*[S*[3R*(S*),4R*]]]]-, trifluoroacetate (salt) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 156876-58-3
CMF C23 H37 N3 O4 S
CDES *

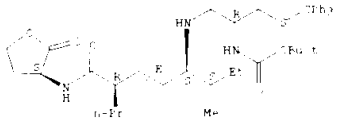
Absolute stereochemistry.

L9 ANSWER 40 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)



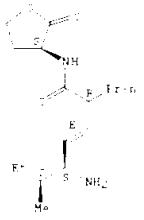
RN 167156-00-5 CAPLUS
CN Carbamic acid, [1-[[[1-(1-methylpropyl)-4-[[(tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl)amino]carbonyl]-2-heptenyl]amino]methyl]-2-[(triphenylmethyl)thio]ethyl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester, [3S-[3R*[1R*(S*),1'R*,2E,4S*]]]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 167156-01-6 CAPLUS
CN 3-Heptenamide, 6-amino-6-methyl-2-propyl-N-(tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl)-, monohydrochloride, [3S-[3R*(2S*,3E,5R*,6R*)]]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.



● HCl

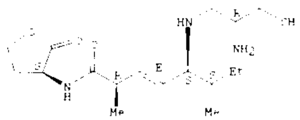
L9 ANSWER 40 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

RN 167354-64-5 CAPLUS
CN 2-Octenamide, 5-[[(2-amino-3-mercaptopropyl)amino]-2,6-dimethyl-N-(tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl)-, [3S-[3R*[2S*,4E,5R*(S*),6R*]]]-, trifluoroacetate (2:5) (salt) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

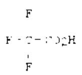
CRN 156876-45-8
CMF C17 H31 N3 O3 S
CDES *

Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.



CM 2

CRN 76-05-1
CMF C2 H F3 O2



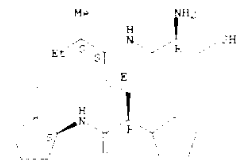
RN 167354-65-6 CAPLUS
CN ?yl-1-pentaneacetamide,
.alpha.-[3-[(2-amino-3-mercaptopropyl)amino]-4-
methyl-1-hexenyl]-N-(tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl)-, [3S-
[3R*[.alpha.S*[1E,3R*(S*),4R*]]]]-, trifluoroacetate (2:5) (salt)
(9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 156876-52-7
CMF C21 H37 N3 O3 S
CDES *

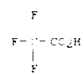
L9 ANSWER 40 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.



CM 2

CRN 76-05-1
CMF C2 H F3 O2



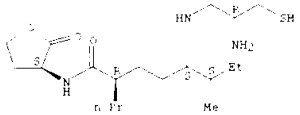
RN 167354-66-7 CAPLUS
CN Octanamide, 5-[(2-amino-3-mercaptopropyl)amino]-6-methyl-2-propyl-N-(tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl)-, [3S-[3R*[2S*,5R*(S*),6R*]]]-, trifluoroacetate (salt) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 156876-57-2
CMF C19 H37 N3 O3 S
CDES *

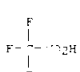
Absolute stereochemistry.

L9 ANSWER 40 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)



CM 2

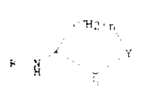
CRN 76-05-1
CMF C2 H F3 O2



L9 ANSWER 41 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:382876 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 122:151374
TITLE: Immunosuppressant and antiallergic compounds, e.g. N-(3-oxohexanoyl)homoserine lactone
INVENTOR(S): Bycroft, Barrie Walsham; Sewell, Herbert Fitzgerald; Stewart, Gordon Sydney Anderson Birnie; Williams, Paul
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): University of Nottingham, UK
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 26 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9501175	A1	19950112	WO 1994-GB1437	19940701
W: AM, AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, JP, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LU, LV, MD, MG, MN, MW, NL, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SI, SK, TJ, TT, UA, US, UZ, VN				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9470778	A1	19950124	AU 1994-70778	19940701
EP 706393	A1	19960417	EP 1994-919750	19940701
EP 706393	B1	19990908		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
JP 08512048	T2	19961217	JP 1994-503374	19940701
AT 184194	E	19990915	AT 1994-919750	19940701
ES 2139079	T3	20000201	ES 1994-919750	19940701
US 5776974	A	19980707	US 1996-569257	19960205
US 5969158	A	19991019	US 1998-97371	19980615

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: EP 1993-305221 19930702; WO 1994-GB1437 19940701
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 122:151374
GI



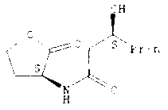
AB I are used as the title medicaments wherein n is 2 or 4; Y is O, S or NH; X is O, S or NH; and R is C1-C6 alkyl or aryl which may be substituted.

L9 ANSWER 41 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

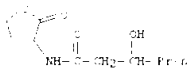
IT **148433-23-2P 161234-45-3P 161234-48-6P**
PL: BAC (Biological activity or effect, except adverse); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(immunosuppressant and antiallergic hydroxamine lactone derivs. and analogs)

RN 148433-23-2 CAPLUS
CN Hexanamide, N-hydroxy-N-(tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl)-, [S-(R*,R*)]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



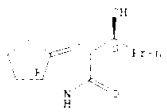
RN 161234-45-3 CAPLUS
CN Hexanamide, N-hydroxy-N-(tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 161234-48-6 CAPLUS
CN Hexanamide, N-hydroxy-N-(tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl)-, [S-(R*,S*)]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L9 ANSWER 41 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

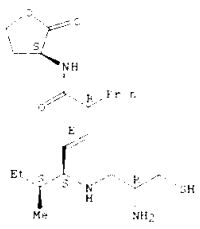


L9 ANSWER 42 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:428913 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 122:204550
TITLE: Synthesis and biological activity of Ras farnesyl protein transferase inhibitors. Tetrapeptide analogs with amino methyl and carbon linkages
AUTHOR(S): Wai, John S.; Kamberger, Dina L.; Fisher, Thorsten E.; Graham, Samuel L.; Smith, Robert L.; Sikka, Jaikaran; Messer, Scott D.; Cliff, Allen L.; Emplian, David L.; et al.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department Medicinal Chemistry, Merck Research Laboratories, West Point, PA, 19486, USA
SOURCE: Bioorg. Med. Chem. (1994), 2(9), 939-47
CODEN: BMECEP; ISSN: 0968-0896
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Replacement of the central amino-methylene linkage of CH(.psi.CH2NH)A(.psi.CH2NH)AX tetrapeptide inhibitors with carbon tethers led to compds. with potency in the nanomolar range. Some of the more potent defined compds. inhibit Ras processing in intact v-ras transformed NIH 3T3 cells with IC50 values in the 0.1 to 1 .mu.M range, and inhibit selectively the anchorage-independent growth of H-ras transformed rat1 cells at 10 .mu.M.
IT **156876-44-7 156876-68-5 161804-61-1 161804-62-2**
PL: PREP (Preparation); RCT (Reactant)
(for preparation of Ras farnesyl protein transferase inhibitory peptide prepn.)
RN 156876-44-7 CAPLUS
CN 3-Quinolinamide, 5-[(2-amino-3-mercaptopropyl)amino]-6-methyl-2-propyl-N-(tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl)-, [3S-[3R*[2S*,3E,6R*(2S*),6R*]]]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

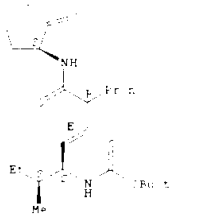
Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.

L9 ANSWER 42 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)



RN 156876-68-5 CAPLUS
CN Carbamic acid, [1-(1-methylpropyl)-4-[(tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl)amino]-4-oxo-2-heptenyl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester, [3S-[3R*[1R*(R*),2E,4R*]]]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

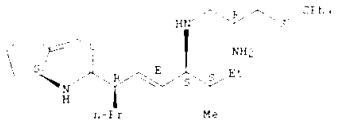
Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 161804-61-1 CAPLUS
CN 3-Quinolinamide, 5-[(2-amino-3-[(triphenylmethyl)thio]propyl)amino]-6-methyl-2-propyl-N-(tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl)-, [3S-[3R*[2S*,3E,6R*(2S*),6R*]]]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

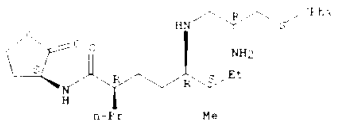
Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.

L9 ANSWER 42 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)



RN 161804-62-2 CAPLUS
CN 3-Butenamide,
5-[[2-amino-3-[(triphenylmethyl)thio]propyl]amino]-2-methyl-2-propyl-N-(tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl)-, [3S-[3R*[2S*,5R*(S*),6R*]]]
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

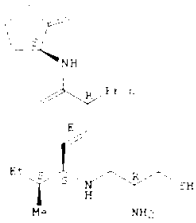
Absolute stereochemistry.



IT **156876-44-7P 156876-47-0P 156876-48-1P**
156876-53-0P 156876-59-4P 161804-53-1P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); SFN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(prepn. of tetrapeptide analogs as Ras farnesyl protein transferase inhibitors and structure activity relations)
RN 156876-44-7 CAPLUS
CN 3-Butenamide,
5-[(2-amino-3-mercaptopropyl)amino]-2-methyl-2-propyl-N-(tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl)-, [3S-[3R*[2S*,5E,6R*(S*),7R*]]] (9CI) (CA
INDEX NAME)

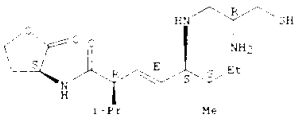
Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.

L9 ANSWER 42 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)



RN 156876-47-0 CAPLUS
CN 3-Butenamide, 5-[(2-amino-3-mercaptopropyl)amino]-2-methyl-2-(1-methylethyl)-N-(tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl)-, [3S-[3R*[2S*,5E,6R*(S*),7R*]]] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

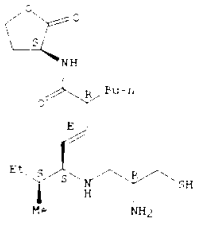
Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 156876-48-1 CAPLUS
CN 3-Butenamide, 5-[(2-amino-3-mercaptopropyl)amino]-2-butyl-2-methyl-N-(tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl)-, [3S-[3R*[2S*,5E,6R*(S*),7R*]]] (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

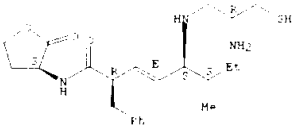
Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.

L9 ANSWER 42 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)



RN 156876-53-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanamide,
.alpha.-[3-[(2-amino-3-mercaptopropyl)amino]-4-methyl-1-hexenyl]-N-(tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl)-, [3S-[3R*[.alpha.S*[1E,3R*(S*),4R*]]]] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

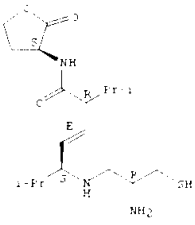
Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 156876-59-4 CAPLUS
CN 3-Heptenamide, 5-[(2-amino-3-mercaptopropyl)amino]-6-methyl-2-(1-methylethyl)-N-(tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl)-,
[3S-[3R*[2S*,3E,5R*(S*)]]]-
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

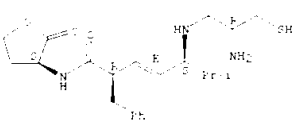
Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.

L9 ANSWER 42 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)



RN 161804-53-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanamide,
.alpha.-[3-[(2-amino-3-mercaptopropyl)amino]-4-methyl-1-hexenyl]-N-(tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl)-,
[3S-[3R*[S*[1E,3R*(S*)]]]]-
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.



09587116

L9 ANSWER 43 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:529679 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 121:129679
TITLE: Biosynthesis of poly-3-hydroxybutyrate in the luminescent bacterium, Vibrio harveyi, and regulation by the lux autoinducer, N-(3-hydroxybutanoyl)homoserine lactone
AUTHOR(S): Sun, Weiqing; Cao, Jie-Gang; Teng, Kathy; Meighen, Edward A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Biochem., McGill Univ., Montreal, PQ, H3G 1Y6, Can.
SOURCE: J. Biol. Chem. (1994), 269(32), 20785-90
CODEN: JBCHA3; ISSN: 0021-9258
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

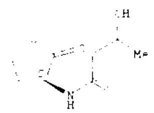
AB Poly-3-hydroxybutyrate (PHB), a biopolymer of important comm. applications, is found in a wide range of Gram-neg. and Gram-pos. bacteria and cyanobacteria. The present study has resulted in the identification of PHB in the luminescent marine bacteria, Vibrio harveyi, in spite of it being previously classified as PHB-neg. PHB granules with distinct membranes were detected by electron microscopy after fixation and staining of V. harveyi cells with malachite green. Analyses by gas chromatog., NMR, IR, and UV spectroscopy clearly established the presence of PHB. The synthesis of PHB in V. harveyi was found to be under cell-d. regulation with the levels increasing from 0 (<0.2) to 25 mg of PHB/g of dry cell wt. during growth in a manner analogous to the induction of luminescence in this bacteria. Moreover, synthesis of PHB in V. harveyi was shown to be controlled by the lux autoinducer, N-(3-hydroxybutanoyl)homoserine lactone, providing not only a potential link between luminescence and PHB prodn. but also showing that the lux autoinducer acts as a general signal transductant. These results have also extended the role of homoserine lactones in metabolic regulation to include the control of synthesis of potential energy reserves.

IT **126049-72-7**, N-(3-Hydroxybutanoyl)homoserine lactone
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(polyhydroxybutyrate formation regulation by, in Vibrio harveyi, gene lux autoinduction in relation to)

L9 ANSWER 43 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

RN 126049-72-7 CAPLUS
CN Butanamide, 3-hydroxy-N-[(3S)-tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl]-, (3S)- (CA INDEX NAME)

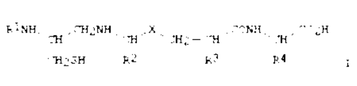
Absolute stereochemistry.
Currently available stereo shown.



L9 ANSWER 44 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:525220 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 121:125220
TITLE: Inhibitors of farnesyl-protein transferase
INVENTOR(S): Desolms, S. Jane; Graham, Samuel L.; Wai, John Suiman
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Merck and Co., Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 70 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9409766	A1	19940511	WO 1993-US10394	19931028
W: AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CZ, FI, HU, JP, KR, KZ, LK, LV, MG, MN, MW, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SD, SK, UA, US, UZ				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 5504212	A	19960402	US 1992-968022	19921029
CA 2147240	AA	19940511	CA 1993-2147240	19931028
AU 9454553	A1	19940524	AU 1994-54553	19931028
AU 680847	B2	19970814		
EP 666738	A1	19950816	EP 1993-925117	19931028
EP 666738	B1	19990609		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, NL, PT, SE				
JP 08502974	T2	19960402	JP 1993-511341	19931028
AT 181059	E	19990615	AT 1993-925117	19931028
ES 2134275	T3	19991001	EP 1993-925117	19931028

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1992-968022 19921029
WO 1993-US10394 19931028
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 121:125220
GI

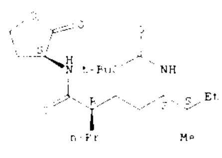


AB N-acylamino acids I [R1 = H, (ar)alkyl, aryl, alkyl- or arylsulfonyl, etc.; R2-R4 = amino acid side chain or aliph., aryl, or heteroaryl group; X = CH2CH2, trans CH:CH] inhibit farnesyl-protein transferase (FTase) and the farnesylation of the oncogene protein Ras, and thereby block the ability of Ras to transform normal cells to cancer cells. Thus, 5-S-[(2(R)-amino-3-mercaptopropylamino]-3(S)-methyl-2(R)-propyl-3,4-E-pentenyl]homoserine (II) inhibited Ras farnesylation by recombinant human Ras farnesyltransferase in vitro with an IC50 of 4.0 nM. II was prepd. in several steps from N-tert-butoxycarbonyl-L-isoleucine and L-homoserine lactone-HCl.

L9 ANSWER 44 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

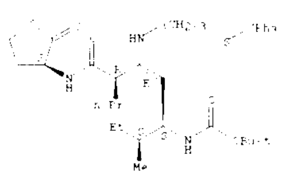
IT **156876-60-7P 156876-69-6P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. and deprotection of)
RN 156876-60-7 CAPLUS
CN Carbamic acid, [1-(1-methylpropyl)-4-[[(tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl)amino]carbonyl]heptyl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester, [3S-[3R*[1R*(R*),4S*]]]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



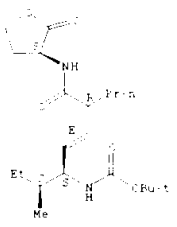
RN 156876-69-6 CAPLUS
CN Carbamic acid, [1-(1-methylpropyl)-4-[[(tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl)amino]carbonyl]-7-[[3-[(triphenylmethyl)thio]propyl]amino]-2-heptenyl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester, [3S-[3R*[1R*(R*),2E,4S*]]]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.



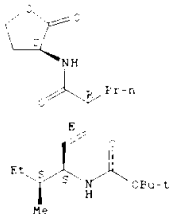
IT **156876-68-5P 156928-07-3P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. and reaction with tritylcysteine deriv.)
RN 156876-68-5 CAPLUS
CN Carbamic acid, [1-(1-methylpropyl)-4-[[(tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl)amino]carbonyl]-2-heptenyl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester, [3S-[3R*[1R*(R*),2E,4S*]]]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L9 ANSWER 44 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)
Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 156928-07-3 CAPLUS
CN Carbamic acid, [2-(1-methylpropyl)-4-[[(tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl)amino]methoxy]-2-heptenyl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester, hydrochloride, [3S-[3R*(1R*(R*),2E,4S*)]]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

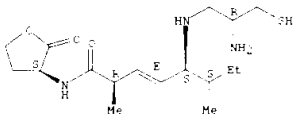
Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.



●x HCl

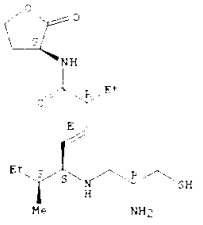
IT **156876-44-7P 156876-45-8P 156876-46-9P**
156876-47-0P 156876-48-1P 156876-49-2P
156876-50-5P 156876-51-6P 156876-52-7P

L9 ANSWER 44 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)



RN 156876-46-9 CAPLUS
CN 3-Octenamide, 5-[(2-amino-3-mercaptopropyl)amino]-2-ethyl-6-methyl-N-(tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl)-, [3S-[3R*(2S*,3E,5R*(S*),6R*)]]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.

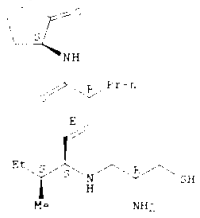


RN 156876-47-0 CAPLUS
CN 3-Octenamide, 5-[(2-amino-3-mercaptopropyl)amino]-6-methyl-2-(1-methylethyl)-N-(tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl)-, [3S-[3R*(2S*,3E,5R*(S*),6R*)]]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.

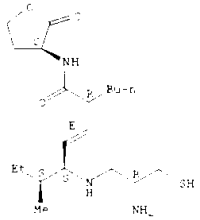
L9 ANSWER 44 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)
RN **156876-53-8P 156876-57-2P 156876-58-3P**
156876-59-4P 156876-61-8P 156927-92-3P
156927-93-4P 156927-94-5P 156927-95-6P
156927-96-7P 156927-97-8P 156927-98-9P
156927-99-0P 156928-00-6P 156928-01-7P
156928-02-8P 156928-06-2P 157006-62-7P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); SIN (Synthetic)
preparation; THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(prepn. of, as neuroplasm inhibitor, farnesyl protein transferase inhibitor, in relation to)
RN 156876-44-7 CAPLUS
CN 3-Octenamide, 5-[(2-amino-3-mercaptopropyl)amino]-6-methyl-2-propyl-N-(tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl)-, [3S-[3R*(2S*,3E,5R*(S*),6R*)]]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.



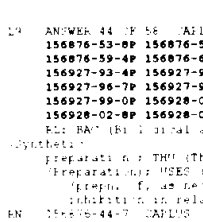
RN 156876-45-8 CAPLUS
CN 3-Octenamide, 5-[(2-amino-3-mercaptopropyl)amino]-2,6-dimethyl-N-(tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl)-, [3S-[3R*(2S*,3E,5R*(S*),6R*)]]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.

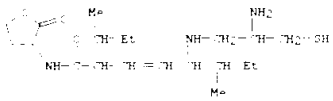


RN 156876-48-1 CAPLUS
CN 3-Octenamide, 5-[(2-amino-3-mercaptopropyl)amino]-2-butyl-6-methyl-N-(tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl)-, [3S-[3R*(2S*,3E,5R*(S*),6R*)]]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.



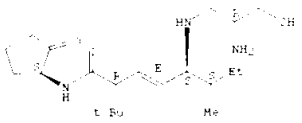
RN 156876-49-2 CAPLUS
CN 3-Octenamide, 5-[(2-amino-3-mercaptopropyl)amino]-6-methyl-2-(1-methylpropyl)-N-(tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl)-, [3S-[3R*(2S*,3E,5R*(S*),6R*)]]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 156876-50-5 CAPLUS
CN 3-Octenamide,
5-[(2-amino-3-mercaptopropyl)amino]-2-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-6-methyl-N-(tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl)-,
[3S-[3R*[2S*,3E,5R*(S*),6R*]]]
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

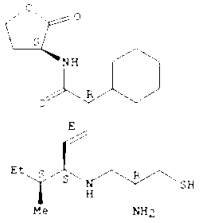
Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.

L9 ANSWER 44 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)



RN 156876-51-6 CAPLUS
CN Cyclohexaneacetamide, .alpha.-[3-[(2-amino-3-mercaptopropyl)amino]-4-methyl-1-hexenyl]-N-(tetrahydr-2-ox-3-furanyl)-, [3S-[3R*[.alpha.S*[1E,3R*(S*),4R*]]]]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.



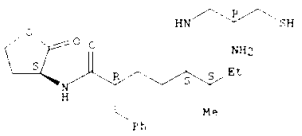
RN 156876-52-7 CAPLUS
CN Cyclopentaneacetamide, .alpha.-[3-[(2-amino-3-mercaptopropyl)amino]-4-methyl-1-hexenyl]-N-(tetrahydr-2-ox-3-furanyl)-, [3S-[3R*[.alpha.S*[1E,3R*(S*),4R*]]]]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.

L9 ANSWER 44 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

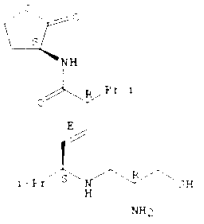
RN 156876-58-3 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanamide, .alpha.-[3-[(2-amino-3-mercaptopropyl)amino]-4-methylhexyl]-N-(tetrahydr-2-ox-3-furanyl)-, [3S-[3R*[.alpha.S*[3R*(S*),4R*]]]]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 156876-59-4 CAPLUS
CN 3-Heptenamide, 5-[(2-amino-3-mercaptopropyl)amino]-6-methyl-2-(1-methylethyl)-N-(tetrahydr-2-ox-3-furanyl)-, [4S-[4R*[2S*,5E,5R*(S*)]]]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.

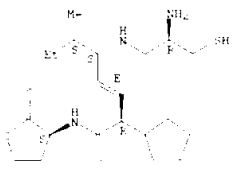


RN 156876-61-8 CAPLUS
CN Carbamic acid, [1-(1-methylpropyl)-4-[(tetrahydr-2-ox-3-furanyl)amino]-4-oxobutyl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester, [3S-[3R*[R*,R*],4S*]]-, mono trifluoroacetate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME

M 1

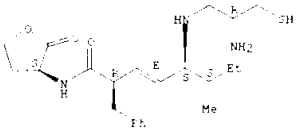
RN 156876-46-7
MF C21 H40 N2 O5
CCS *

L9 ANSWER 44 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)



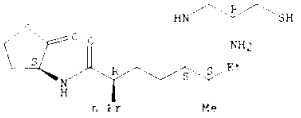
RN 156876-54-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanamide, .alpha.-[3-[(2-amino-3-mercaptopropyl)amino]-4-methyl-1-hexenyl]-N-(tetrahydr-2-ox-3-furanyl)-, [3S-[3R*[.alpha.S*[1E,3R*(S*),4R*]]]] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME

Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.



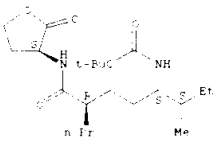
RN 156876 57-2 CAPLUS
CN Octanamide, 5-[(2-amino-3-mercaptopropyl)amino]-6-methyl-2-propyl-N-(tetrahydr-2-ox-3-furanyl)-, [3S-[3R*[2S*,5E*(S*),6R*]]]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L9 ANSWER 44 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

Absolute stereochemistry.



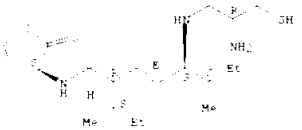
M 2

RN 76-05-1
MF C2 H F3 O2

M 1

RN 156927-91-2
MF C20 H40 N4 O4 S

Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.



M 2

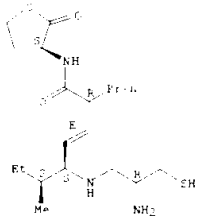
L9 ANSWER 44 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

RN 156927-94-4 CAPLUS
CN 3-Oxetanamide, 5-[(2-amino-3-mercaptopropyl)amino]-4-methyl-N-(tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl)-, [3S-[3R*[2S*,3E,5R*(S*),4R*]]]-, trifluoroacetate (salt) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 156876-44-0
CMF C19 H35 N3 O3 S
CDES *

Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.



CM 2

CRN 76-05-1
CMF C2 H F3 O2

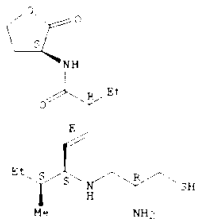
L9 ANSWER 44 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

RN 156927-95-5 CAPLUS
CN 3-Oxetanamide, 5-[(2-amino-3-mercaptopropyl)amino]-2-ethyl-4-methyl-N-(tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl)-, [3S-[3R*[2S*,3E,5R*(S*),4R*]]]-, trifluoroacetate (salt) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 156876-46-2
CMF C18 H33 N3 O3 S
CDES *

Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.



CM 2

CRN 76-05-1
CMF C2 H F3 O2

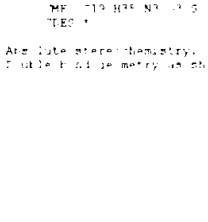
L9 ANSWER 44 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

RN 156927-96-6 CAPLUS
CN 3-Oxetanamide, 5-[(2-amino-3-mercaptopropyl)amino]-4-methyl-N-(tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl)-, [3S-[3R*[2S*,3E,5R*(S*),4R*]]]-, trifluoroacetate (salt) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 156876-47-3
CMF C19 H35 N3 O3 S
CDES *

Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.



CM 2

CRN 76-05-1
CMF C2 H F3 O2

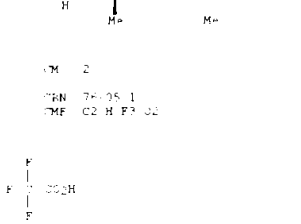
L9 ANSWER 44 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

RN 156927-97-7 CAPLUS
CN 3-Oxetanamide, 5-[(2-amino-3-mercaptopropyl)amino]-2-ethyl-4-methyl-N-(tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl)-, [3S-[3R*[2S*,3E,5R* S*),4R*]]]-, trifluoroacetate (salt) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 156876-48-1
CMF C20 H37 N3 O3 S
CDES *

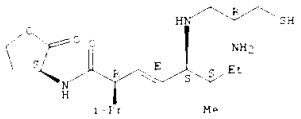
Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.



CM 2

CRN 76-05-1
CMF C2 H F3 O2

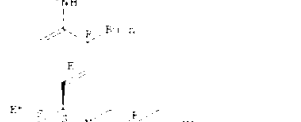
L9 ANSWER 44 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)



CM 2

CRN 76-05-1
CMF C2 H F3 O2

L9 ANSWER 44 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)



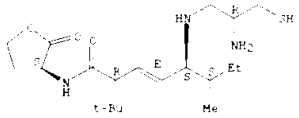
CM 2

CRN 76-05-1
CMF C2 H F3 O2

L9 ANSWER 44 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

CM 2

CRN 76-05-1
CMF C2 H F3 O2



RN 156927-98-9 CAPLUS
CN 3-Octenamide,
5-[(2-amino-3-mercaptopropyl)amino]-2-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-6-methyl-N-(tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl)-, [3S-[3R*[2S*,3E,5R*(S*),6R*]]]-, trifluoroacetate (salt) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

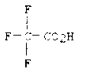
CRN 156876-50-5
CMF C20 H37 N3 O4 S
CDES *

Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.

CM 2

CRN 76-05-1
CMF C2 H F3 O2

L9 ANSWER 44 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

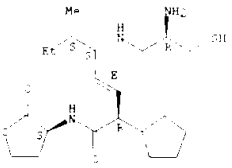


RN 156928-00-6 CAPLUS
CN Cyclopentaneacetamide,
alpha.-[3-[(2-amino-3-mercaptopropyl)amino]-4-methyl-1-hexenyl]-N-(tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl)-, [3S-[3R*[S*[1E,3R*(S*),4R*]]]]-, trifluoroacetate (salt) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

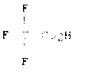
CRN 156876-52-7
CMF C21 H37 N3 O3 S
CDES *

Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.



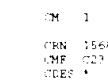
CM 2

CRN 76-05-1
CMF C2 H F3 O2



RN 156928-01-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanamide,
alpha.-[3-[(2-amino-3-mercaptopropyl)amino]-4-methyl-1-hexenyl]-N-(tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl)-, [3S-[3R*[S*[1E,3R*(S*),4R*]]]]-

L9 ANSWER 44 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

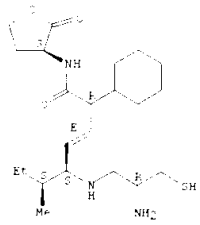


RN 156927-99-0 CAPLUS
CN Cyclohexaneacetamide, alpha.-[3-[(2-amino-3-mercaptopropyl)amino]-4-methyl-1-hexenyl]-N-(tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl)-, [3S-[3R*[S*[1E,3R*(S*),4R*]]]]-, trifluoroacetate (salt) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 156876-51-6
CMF C22 H39 N3 O3 S
CDES *

Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.



CM 2

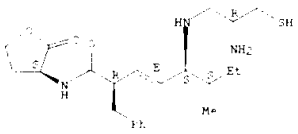
CRN 76-05-1
CMF C2 H F3 O2

L9 ANSWER 44 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)
, trifluoroacetate (salt) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

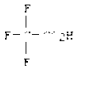
CRN 156876-53-8
CMF C23 H35 N3 O3 S
CDES *

Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.



CM 2

CRN 76-05-1
CMF C2 H F3 O2



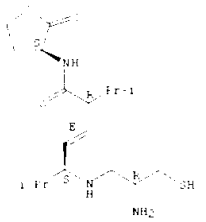
RN 156928-02-8 CAPLUS
CN 7-Heptenamide, 5-[(2-amino-3-mercaptopropyl)amino]-6-methyl-2-(1-methylethyl)-N-(tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl)-, [3S-[3R*[2S*,3E,5R*(S*)]]]-, trifluoroacetate (salt) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 156876-54-9
CMF C25 H43 N3 O3 S
CDES *

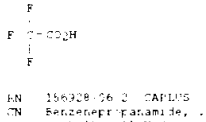
Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.

L9 ANSWER 44 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)



CM 2

CRN 76-05-1
CMF C2 H F3 O2

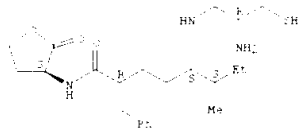


CM 1

CRN 156328-26-2
CMF C24 H37 N3 O3 S
CDES *

Absolute stereochemistry.

L9 ANSWER 44 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)



CM 2

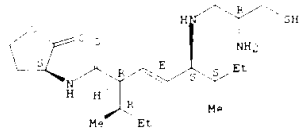
CRN 76-05-1
CMF C2 H F3 O2

RN 156328-26-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanamide, .alpha.-[3-[(2-amino-3-mercaptopropyl)amino]-4-methylhexyl]-N-(tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl)-, [3S-[3R*[S*(3R*(S*),4R*)]]]-, trifluoroacetate (salt) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 156876-68-3
CMF C24 H37 N3 O3 S
CDES *

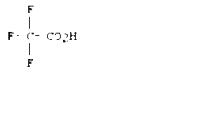
Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.



L9 ANSWER 44 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

CM 2

CRN 76-05-1
CMF C2 H F3 O2



RN 157006-62-7 CAPLUS
CN 3-Octenamide, 5-[(2-amino-3-mercaptopropyl)amino]-6-methyl-2-(1-methylpropyl)-N-(tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl)-, [3S-[3R*[2S*(S*),3E,5R*(S*),6R*]]]-, trifluoroacetate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

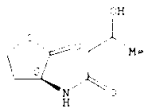
CRN 157006-61-6
CMF C20 H37 N3 O3 S

Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.

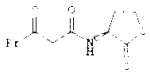
L9 ANSWER 45 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:555857 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 119:155857
TITLE: Biosynthesis and stereochemistry of the autoinducer
controlling luminescence in Vibrio harveyi
AUTHOR(S): Cao, Jie Gang; Meighen, Edward A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Biochem., McGill Univ., Montreal, PQ, H3G 1Y6, Can.
SOURCE: J. Bacteriol. (1993), 175(12), 3856-62
CODEN: JOBAAY; ISSN: 0021-9193
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Knowledge of the pathway for synthesis of the autoinducer N-(.beta.-hydroxybutyryl)-homoserine lactone (HBHL), controlling luminescence in V. harveyi can provide important information concerning the relation between the nutrition and physiol. of the bacteria and the phenomenon of light emission. In this study, the D- and L-isomers of the autoinducer moiety, the stereoisomeric .beta.-hydroxybutyric acids were synthesized and characterized by proton NMR in the presence of a chiral shift reagent, a europium(III) deriv. of Tris(3-heptafluoropropylhydroxymethylene)-(+)-camphorate. By using a newly isolated autoinducer mutant which responds to low physiol. concns. of the autoinducer, it could be shown that autoinducer activity was associated with D-HBHL and not L-HBHL. Blockage of fatty acid biosynthesis by the addition of fatty acids and/or the antibiotic cerulenin to the cells prevented synthesis of the autoinducer as measured by the loss of autoinducer activity and a decrease in the incorporation of labeled acetate into the partially purified autoinducer. These results indicate that fatty acid biosynthesis is necessary for light emission in luminescent bacteria because it controls formation of the fatty autoinducer.
IT **126049-72-7P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. and stereochemistry of, of Vibrio harveyi)
RN 126049-72-7 CAPLUS
CN Butanamide, 3-hydroxy-N-(tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.
Currently available stereoshown.

L9 ANSWER 46 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)



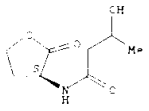
L9 ANSWER 46 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:444921 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 119:44921
TITLE: Autoregulation of carbapenem biosynthesis in Erwinia
carotovora by analogs of N-(3-oxohexanoyl)-L-homoserine lactone
AUTHOR(S): Chhabra, Siri Ram; Stead, Paul; Bainton, Nigel J.; Salmond, George P. C.; Stewart, Gordon S. A. B.; Williams, Paul; Byrne, Barrie W.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Pharm. Biol., Univ. Nottingham, Nottingham, NG7
2RD, UK
SOURCE: J. Antibiot. (1993), 46(3), 441-54
CODEN: JANTAJ; ISSN: 0021-8820
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
GI



AB N-(3-Oxohexanoyl)-L-homoserine lactone (I) is the autoregulator controlling carbapenem antibiotic biosynthesis in E. carotovora ATCC 39048. The chem. synthesis and biol. evaluation of analogs of I are described. These include alterations of chirality side-chain modifications, ring size, and ring heteroatom. A no. of analogs are reported which are capable of restoring the phenotype to a I neg. mutant but at higher concns. than I. A-factor, the autoregulator of streptomycin biosynthesis in Streptomyces griseus, was not active as an inducer of carbapenem biosynthesis in E. carotovora.
IT **126049-72-7 148433-23-2 148433-24-3**
148433-25-4
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BIOL (Biological study)
(carbapenem formation in Erwinia carotovora response to)
RN 126049-72-7 CAPLUS
CN Butanamide, 3-hydroxy-N-[(3S)-tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

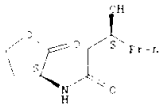
Absolute stereochemistry.
Currently available stereo shown.

L9 ANSWER 46 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

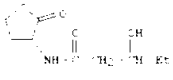


RN 148433-23-2 CAPLUS
CN Hexanamide, 3-hydroxy-N-(tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl)-, [3S-(3R*,5R*)]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



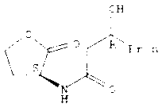
RN 148433-24-3 CAPLUS
CN Pentanamide, 3-hydroxy-N-(tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 148433-25-4 CAPLUS
CN Hexanamide, 3-hydroxy-N-(tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl)-, [R-(R*,S*)]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L9 ANSWER 46 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)



09587116

L9 ANSWER 47 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:214916 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 116:214916
TITLE: Preparation of homoserine (amide) containing vasoactive intestinal polypeptide analogs as drugs
INVENTOR(S): Kono, Masayasu; Mitani, Takahiko; Takahashi, Haruo; Sawai, Kiichi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sanwa Kagaku Kenkyusho Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 20 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 463450	A1	19920102	EP 1991-109490	19910610
EP 463450	B1	19940216		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
JP 04059794	A2	19920226	JP 1990-165739	19900626
JP 04230400	A2	19920819	JP 1990-408425	19901227
AT 101619	E	19940315	AT 1991-109490	19910610
ES 2063406	T3	19950101	ES 1991-109490	19910610
US 5428015	A	19950627	US 1994-201092	19940224

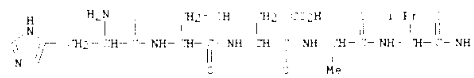
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

JP 1990-165739	19900626
JP 1990-408425	19901227
US 1991-704143	19910522
EP 1991-109490	19910610

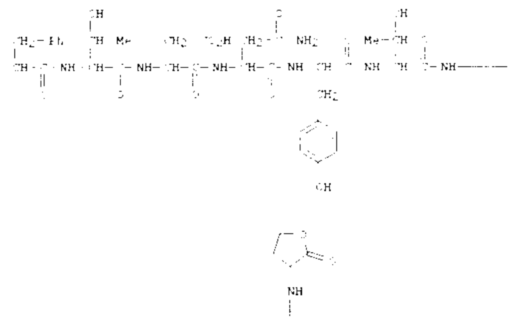
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 116:214916
AB
H-His-Ser-Asp-Ala-Val-Phe-Thr-Asp-Asn-Tyr-Thr-Arg-Leu-Arg-Lys-Gln-X-Ala-Val-Lys-Lys-Tyr-Leu-Asn-Ser-Ile-Leu-Asn-Y (I; X = amino acid residue other than Met; Y = homoserine, homoserine lactone, homoserineamide, polypeptide chain contg. a terminal homoserineamide residue), were prepd. Thus, I (X = Leu, Y = Met-Ala-Ser-OH), prepd. by solid phase synthesis, was treated with HCO2H/CNBr at 37.degree. for 24 h to give I (X = Leu, Y = homoserine residue) (II). The latter was treated with 0.1 N HCl at 40.degree. for 3 h to give the lactone, which was treated with NH3 in DMF to give I (X = Leu, Y = homoserineamide residue). II showed activity comparable to native VIP in the Magnus method for inhibition of bronchial contraction in guinea pig.
IT **140896-27-1P**

L9 ANSWER 47 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (prepn. and amidation of, in prepn. of vasoactive intestinal polypeptide analogs)
RN 140896-27-1 CAPLUS
CN Vasoactive intestinal octacosapeptide (swine), 17-L-leucine-28-[N-(tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl)-L-asparagamide]-, (S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

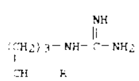


PAGE 1-B

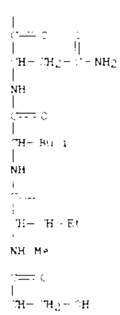


L9 ANSWER 47 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-C

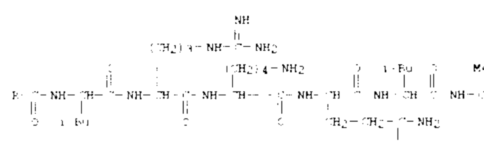


PAGE 2-B

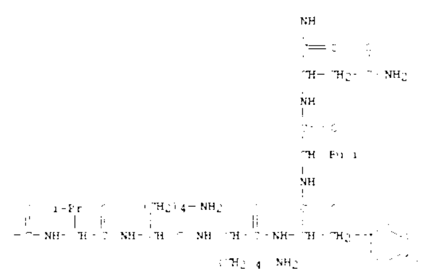


L9 ANSWER 47 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

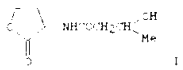
PAGE 3-A



PAGE 3-B



L9 ANSWER 48 OF 56 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:154494 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 112:154494
TITLE: Purification and structural identification of an autoinducer for the luminescence system of Vibrio harveyi
AUTHOR(S): Cao, Jie Gang; Meighen, Elizabeth A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Biochem., McGill Univ., Montreal, PQ, H3G 1Y6, Can.
SOURCE: J. Biol. Chem. (1989), 264(36), 21670-6
CODEN: JBCHA3; ISSN: 0021-9258
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
GI

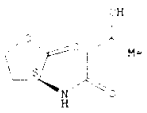


I

AB An autoinducer required for the iron-dependent development of luminescence in V. harveyi was purified, structurally identified, and chem. synthesized. The autoinducer, which is excreted by the cells, was extd. with CHCl3 from conditioned media in which V. harveyi cells had been grown. The concd. ext. was applied to a silica gel thin-layer and the autoinducer activity further purified by thin-layer, paper, and high-performance liq. chromatog. The structure of the partially purified autoinducer was identified by 1H NMR and mass spectrometry as N-(.beta.-hydroxybutyryl)homoserine lactone (I). I was chem. synthesized by condensation of .beta.-hydroxybutyric bromide using 1-ethyl-3-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)carbodiimide as a carboxyl group activator. The pure synthetic autoinducer gave the characteristic NMR and mass spectra, co-migrated with the natural autoinducer on thin-layer plates, and specifically stimulated induction of luminescence of V. harveyi. Light emission of a regulatory dark mutant of V. harveyi could be stimulated over >1000-fold by the addn. of I, reaching intensities comparable to that of the native strain. The similarity in structure of the autoinducer of V. harveyi to that of Vibrio fischeri suggests that the regulation of luminescence induction in these bacteria may be related in spite of their

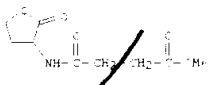
L9 ANSWER 48 OF 56 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (continued)
differences in lux gene organization.
IT **126049-72-7**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(in luminescence induction in V. harveyi, in Vibrio harveyi)
RN 126049-72-7 CAPLUS
CN Butanamide, 3-hydroxy-N-[(3S)-tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl]-, (3R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.
Currently available stereosearch.

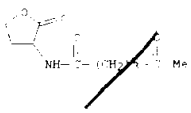


L9 ANSWER 49 OF 56 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987:99288 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 106:99288
TITLE: Analogs of the autoinducer of bioluminescence in Vibrio fischeri
AUTHOR(S): Eberhard, Anatol; Widrig, Cindra A.; McBath, Paula; Schineller, Jeffrey B.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Ithaca Coll., Ithaca, NY, 14850, USA
SOURCE: Arch. Microbiol. (1986), 146(1), 35-40
CODEN: AMICW; ISSN: 0302-8933
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The enzymes for luminescence in V. fischeri are induced only when a sufficient concn. of a metabolic product (autoinducer) specifically produced by this species accumulates. It had previously been shown that the autoinducer is 3-oxohexanoylhomoserine lactone and that it enters the cells by simple diffusion. To further study the mechanism of induction, several analogs of the autoinducer were synthesized and tested with V. fischeri for their inducing activity and for their ability to inhibit the action of the natural autoinducer. The compds. displayed various combinations of inducing and inhibitory abilities. None of the compds. tested appeared to have any effect on cells of V. harveyi strain MAV or Photobacterium leiognathi strain 721, but several of the compds. decreased light output by P. phosphoreum strain 6265. These studies show (1) the site of action of the autoinducer is not highly sterically constrained, (2) the autoinducers of other species of luminous bacteria are likely to be quite different from that of V. fischeri, and (3) a simple model in which one autoinducer molecule binds to a single receptor protein site and thus, initiates luciferase synthesis is inadequate. The analogs should prove useful in the study of the binding site and mode of action of the autoinducer.
IT **106983-34-0 106999-81-9**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BIOL (Biological study)
(bioluminescence by Vibrio fischeri resp. use in)
RN 106983-34-0 CAPLUS
CN Butanoic acid, 4-oxo-4-[(tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl)amino]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L9 ANSWER 49 OF 56 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (continued)



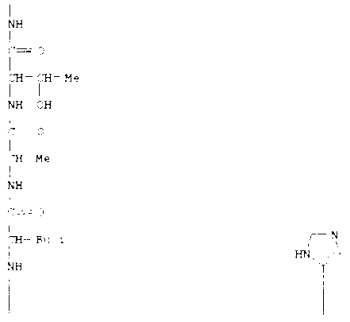
RN 106999-81-9 CAPLUS
CN Hexanamide, 3-oxo-N-(tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



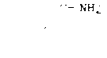
L9 ANSWER 50 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1986:624095 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 105:224095
TITLE: Experimental allergic encephalomyelitis in rabbits. A
map r encephalitogenic determinant within residues
1-44 of myelin basic protein
AUTHOR(S): Kira, Junichi; Baron, Martha L.; Martenson, Russell
E.; Deibler, Gladys E.; Kies, Marian W.; Alvord, Ellsworth C., Jr.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Lab. Chem. Metab., Natl. Inst. Health, Bethesda, MD, 20892, USA
SOURCE: J. Neuroimmunol. (1986), 12(4), 263-78
CODEN: JNRIDW; ISSN: 0165-5728
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Exptl. allergic encephalomyelitis could be induced in rabbits by injection
in Freund's complete adjuvant of either peptide 1-44 or peptide 45-87 of
rabbit myelin basic protein. In order to localize the encephalitogenic
determinant present in peptide 1-44, several smaller deriv. peptides were
prepd. and examd. Peptide peptide 15-44 and the embric peptide 1-41 were as
active as peptide 1-44, whereas peptide peptides 1-14 and 18-38 and BrCN
peptide 22-44 were virtually inactive. Weak activity was shown by BrCN
peptide 1-21. These results provide evidence that a major
encephalitogenic determinant present in peptide 1-44 lies within sequence
15-41. The encephalitogenic activity of peptide 15-44 was essentially
destroyed by oxidn. of methionine-21 to methionine sulfoxide; methylation
of Met-21, on the other hand, appeared to be relatively ineffective in
eliminating the encephalitogenicity of peptide 1-44.
IT **105256-21-1P**
RL: PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. and use as myelin basic protein allergic encephalitogenic fragment)
RN 105256-21-1 CAPLUS
CN L-Threoninamide, N-acetyl-L-alanyl-L-seryl-L-glutaminyl-L-lysyl-L-arginyl-L-prolyl-L-seryl-L-glutaminyl-L-arginyl-L-histidylglycyl-L-seryl-L-lysyl-L-

L9 ANSWER 50 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 2-A

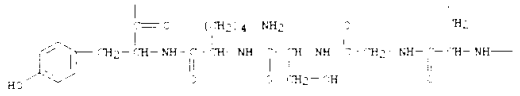


PAGE 2-B

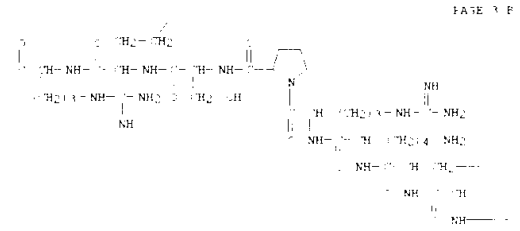


L9 ANSWER 50 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 3-A



PAGE 3-B



PAGE 4-A

09587116

L9 ANSWER 51 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1985:537901 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 103:137901

TITLE: Separation of peptides by strong cation-exchange high performance liquid chromatography

AUTHOR(S): Mant, Colin T.; Hodges, Robert S.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Biochem., Univ. Alberta, Edmonton, AB, T6G 2H7, Can.

SOURCE: J. Chromatogr. (1985), 327, 147-55

CODEN: JOCRAM; ISSN: 0021-9673

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB The effects of pH and gradient conditions on the sepn. of a series of 10 peptides (9-36 residues) and carboxamidomethylated troponin I (CM-TnI, 178 residues) on a new com. available strong cation-exchange silica-based 300-.ANG. column (Synchropak S300) were examd. The elution times of the peptides were linear with respect to their net charge at pH 3.0 and pH 6.5. The basic protein CM-TnI (pI .apprxeq.9.5) and peptides with net charges from +2 to +10 were sepd. with linear AB salt gradients varying from 5 to 10 mM B/min (A = 5 mM KH2PO4 buffer, pH 6.5 or 3.0; B = 5 mM KH2PO4 buffer, pH 6.5 or 3.0, contg. 1M KCl). All peptides and CM-TnI were eluted with KCl concns. below .apprx.0.6M. The advantage of performing cation-exchange chromatog. over anion-exchange chromatog. was demonstrated for the sepn. of peptides which, while acidic or weakly basic at neutral pH, through protonation of the acidic functions results in pos. charged peptides at pH 3.0.

IT **98186-30-2 98213-54-8 98353-70-9**

RL: ANST (Analytical study)

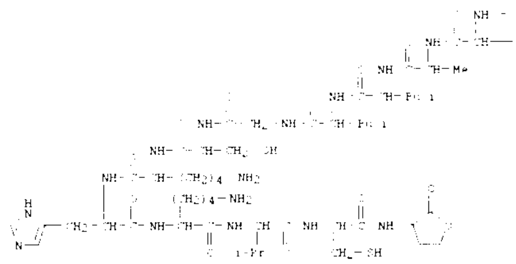
(sepn. of, by cation-exchange HPLC, pH and gradient concns. effect on)

RN 98186-30-2 CAPLUS

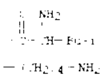
CN L-Cysteinamide, L-leucyl-L-lysyl-L-alanyl-L-leucyl-L-leucylglycyl-L-seryl-L-lysyl-L-histidyl-L-lysyl-L-valyl-N-(tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl)-, (S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L9 ANSWER 51 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



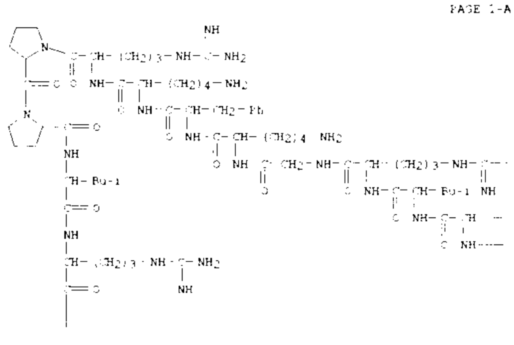
RN 98213-54-8 CAPLUS

CN L-Argininamide, L-asparaginyl-L-glutaminyl-L-lysyl-L-leucyl-L-phenylalanyl

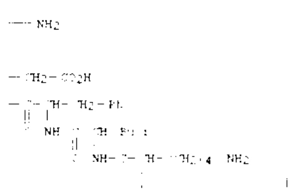
L-.alpha.-aspartyl-L-leucyl-L-arginylglycyl-L-lysyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-lysyl-L-arginyl-L-prolyl-L-prolyl-L-leucyl-L-arginyl-L-arginyl-L-valyl-N-(tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl)-, (S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L9 ANSWER 51 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-A

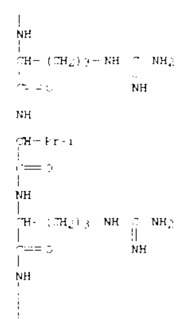


PAGE 1-B

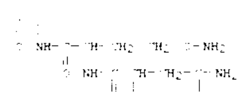


L9 ANSWER 51 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 2-A



PAGE 2-B



PAGE 3-A

RN 98353-70-9 CAPLUS

CN L-.alpha.-Asparagine, L-alanyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-valyl-L-glutaminyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-leucyl-L-cysteinyl-L-lysyl-L-glutaminyl-L-leucyl-L-

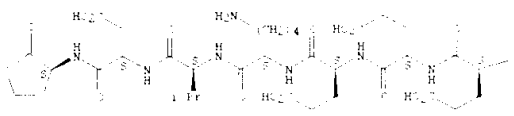
histidyl-L-alanyl-L-lysyl-L-isoleucyl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl-L-alanyl-L-alanyl-

L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-lysyl-L-valyl-N

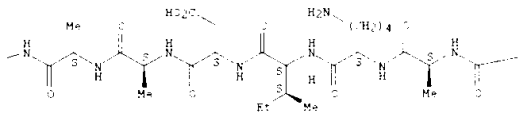
L9 ANSWER 51 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)
(tetrahydr...-2-furanyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A

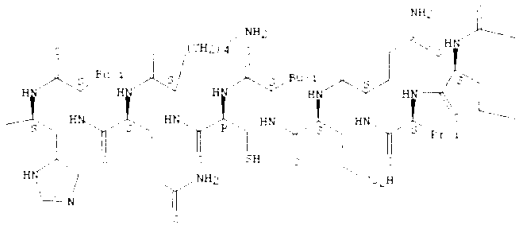


PAGE 1-B



L9 ANSWER 51 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-C



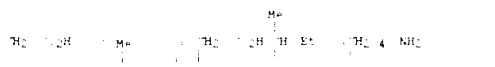
PAGE 1-D

L9 ANSWER 52 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1985:519117 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 103:119117
TITLE: General method for the separation of cyanogen bromide
digests of proteins by high performance liquid chromatography. Rabbit skeletal troponin I
AUTHOR(S): Mant, Colin T.; Hodges, Robert S.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Biochem., Univ. Alberta, Edmonton, AB, T6G 2H7, Can.
SOURCE: J. Chromatogr. (1985), 326, 349-56
CODEN: JOCHAM; ISSN: 0021-9673
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The necessity was demonstrated for a combination of size-exclusion, ion exchange and reversed-phase high-performance liq. chromatog. to resolve completely a protein digest. The approach minimizes the no. of steps, and the column order provides the max. information about the properties of the fragments. The order is: (1) size-exclusion (Bio-Rad TSK 250 column), (2) strong cation-exchange (Synchropak SCX2 column), and finally (3) reversed-phase chromatog. (Ultrapore C3). It was desirable for the first step of the procedure to be size-exclusion chromatog. to produce the least no. of fragments. The volatile eluent used in size-exclusion eliminated the need for subsequent sample desalting. Volatile buffers were not necessary for the ion-exchange chromatog. since the fractions were both desalted and purified in the final reversed-phase step. All column effluents were compatible with absorbance measurements at 210 nm to provide max. sensitivity for peptide detection. The combined use of three methods of sepn., which utilize different selectivities (size, charge, hydrophobicity), can provide excellent resolving power for peptide sepns.
IT **98186-27-7 98186-29-9 98186-30-2**
98213-54-8
RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
(chromatog. of, high-perf. liq.)
RN 98186-27-7 CAPLUS
CN L-.alpha.-Asparagine, L-.alpha.-aspartyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-valyl-L-.alpha.-glutaminyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-leucyl-L-cysteinyl-L-lysyl-L-.alpha.-glutaminyl-L-leucyl-L-histidyl-L-alanyl-L-lysyl-L-leucyl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl-L-alanyl-L-alanyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-lysyl-L-tyrosyl-L-.alpha.-glutaminyl-L-tyrosyl-N-(tetrahydro-2-furanyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L9 ANSWER 52 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

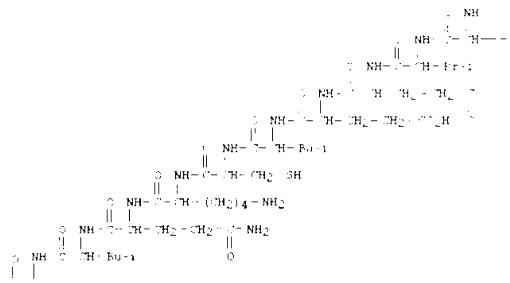
PAGE 1-A

PAGE 1-B

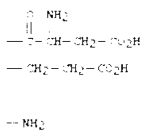


L9 ANSWER 52 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-C

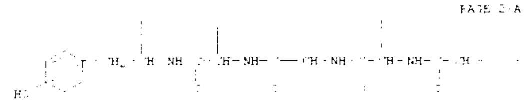


PAGE 1-D

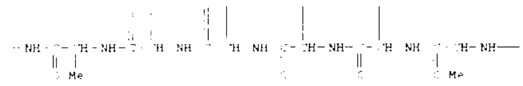


L9 ANSWER 52 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

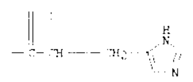
PAGE 2-A



PAGE 2-B



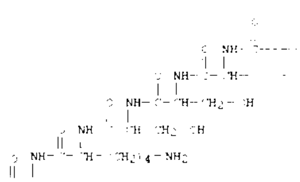
PAGE 2-C



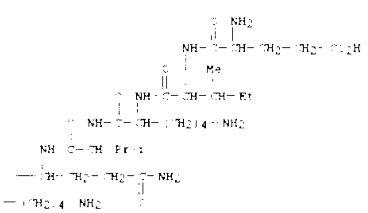
RN 98186-29-9 CAPLUS
CN L-.alpha.-Asparagine,
L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-isoleucyl-L-lysyl-L-valyl-L-
glutaminyl-L-lysyl-L-seryl-L-seryl-L-lysyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-leucyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-N-(tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl)-, (S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L9 ANSWER 52 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-A

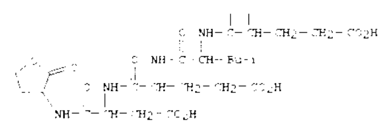


PAGE 1-B



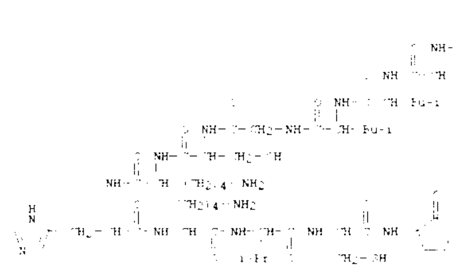
L9 ANSWER 52 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 2-A

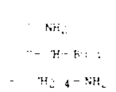


RN 98186-30-2 CAPLUS
CN L-Cysteinamide,
L-leucyl-L-lysyl-L-alanyl-L-leucyl-L-leucylglycyl-L-seryl-L-lysyl-L-histidyl-L-lysyl-L-valyl-N-(tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl)-, (S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



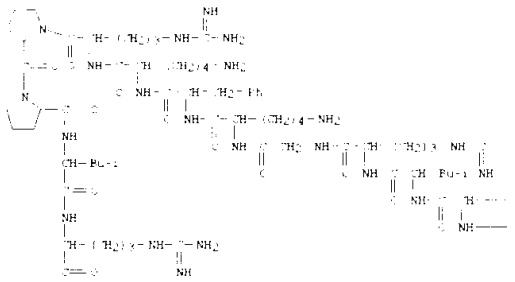
RN [illegible]-54-8 CAPLUS
CN L-Argininamide,
L-asparaginyl-L-glutaminyl-L-lysyl-L-leucyl-L-phenylalanyl

L9 ANSWER 52 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

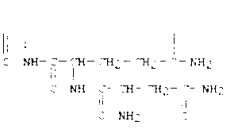
L-alpha-Aspartyl-L-leucyl-L-arginylglycyl-L-lysyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-lysyl

L-arginyl-L-prolyl-L-prolyl-L-leucyl-L-arginyl-L-arginyl-L-valyl-N
(tetrahydro-2-furanyl)-, (S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

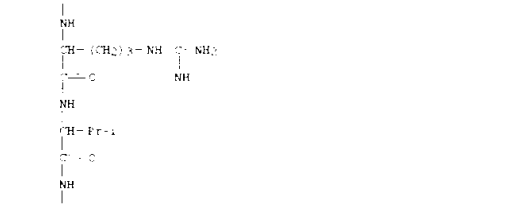
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



PAGE 2-A



PAGE 2-B

PAGE 3-A

L9 ANSWER 52 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-B

L9 ANSWER 52 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1984:473105 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 101:73105
TITLE: Immune modulator peptides
INVENTOR(S): Weigle, William Oliver; Merrian, Edward Leroy
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Scripps Clinic and Research Foundation, USA
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 94 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 94239	A1	19831116	EP 1983-302601	19830509
EP 94239	B1	19850828		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
US 4415493	A	19831115	US 1982-377223	19820511
FI 8301496	A	19831112	FI 1983-1496	19830502
FI 78918	B	19890630		
FI 78918	C	19891010		
ZA 8303109	A	19841224	ZA 1983-3109	19830502
DK 8302013	A	19831112	DK 1983-2013	19830505
AU 8314328	A1	19831117	AU 1983-14328	19830506
AU 559456	B2	19860326		
GR 2120259	A1	19841130	GR 1983-12859	19830509
GR 2120259	B1	19850829		
HU 40644	T	19860528	HU 1983-1534	19830509
ES 522201	A1	19850101	ES 1983-522201	19830509
AT 15131	E	19851015	AT 1983-302601	19830509
JP 58206645	A2	19831201	JP 1983-81458	19830510
DD 210259	A5	19840606	DD 1983-250784	19830511
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1982-377223	19820511
			EP 1983-302601	19830509

AB

H-Thr-Ile-Ser-Lys-Ala Lys-Gly Gln

Phe-Arg-Glu-Phe Glu Val Tyr-Thr-

Leu-Pro-Pro-Ser-Arg Glu Glu-OH ;

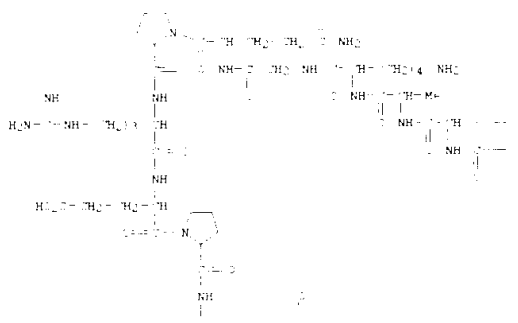
AB Peptides
R Thr X1 Lys X2-X3-X4 X5 X6 X7-X8 X9-X10-X11-X12 X13 X14-X15-
Pro-X16-X17-X18 X19 Phe-R1 [R = H, C1-3 alkyl; R1 = OH, NHCH3
,NH2]
H, C1-3 alkyl; X = Ile, Leu; X1 = Ser, Ala; X2 = Ala, Thr, Pro, Val,
Ser;
X3 = Lys, Arg, Thr, Gly; X4 = Gly, Val, Asn; X5 = Glu, Lys, Ser, Gln,
Pro,
Ala, Asn, Thr; X6 = Phe, Val, Thr, Ether; X7 = Arg, Leu, Pro, Ether; X8 =
Glu,
Ala, Ile, Met, Pro; X9 = Pro, Lys, Ser; X10 = Gln, Glu, Val; X11 =
Val,

L9 ANSWER 53 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

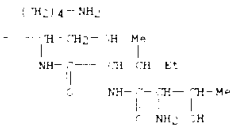
His; X12 = Tyr, His, Leu; X13 = Thr, Val, Leu; X14 = Leu, Ile, Met, Pr
;
X15 = Pr , Hyp; X16 = Ser, Pr ; X17 = Arg, Glu, Gln, Ser; X18 = Gln, Asp,
Glu, Asn; X19 = Gln, Glu, Gly, Leu; Xaa = D-aspartic residue; n = 1, 2]
were prepd. as immune m dulation agents. Thus, Me3CCO Thr(CH2Bn)-Ile-
Ser(CH2Bn)-Lys(Z(Cl-2))-Ala-Lys(Z(Cl-2))-Gly-Gln-Pr -Arg(Tos)-Gly(Tyr)-Pr -Glu
-
Val-Tyr(CH2C6H3(I2-2,6)-Thr(CH2Bn)-Leu-Pr -Pro-Ser(CH2Bn)-Arg(Tos)-
His(Tyr)-Gln(Tyr)-OCH2 resin (Z(Cl-2) = 2,6-Cl2C6H4CH2O-2, Tos = 4-tolyl,
Tyr =
-yl-pentyl) was prepd. by the solid-phase meth d and then it was
cleaved
by HF-anis le/EtSH to give peptide I. I at 0.005, 0.25, and 2.5
.mu.g/mL
potentiated prolyl-mal antib dy prodn. by m use spleen cells.
IT **91282-42-7P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparati n); PREP (Preparati n)
(prepn. of, by cleavage of 1a52)
RN 91282-42-7 CAPLUS
CN L-.alpha.-Glutamine,
L-thre nyl-L-ile-leucyl-L seryl-L-lysyl-L-alanyl-L
-lysylglycyl-L-glutaminyl-L pr lyl-L-arginyl-L .alpha.-glutamyl-L-pr lyl-L-
glutaminyl-L-valyl-L-tyr syl-L-thre nyl-L-leucyl-L pr lyl-L-pr lyl-L seryl
-
L-arginyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl N-(tetrahydr -2-.x -3-furanyli-, (S)-
(9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

L9 ANSWER 53 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-A

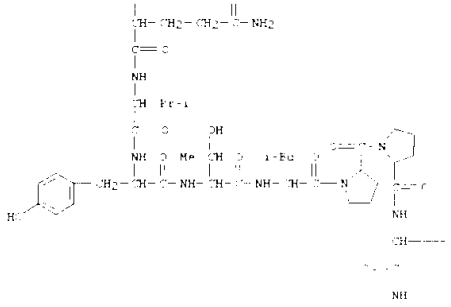


PAGE 1-B



L9 ANSWER 53 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

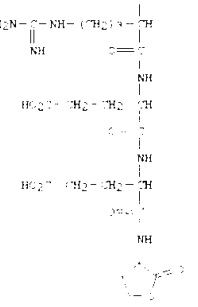
PAGE 2-A



PAGE 2-B

L9 ANSWER 53 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 3-A

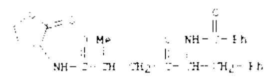


L9 ANSWER 54 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1982:439492 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 97:39392
TITLE: Amides of 4-oxo-5-amino hexanoic acid derivatives
INVENTOR(S): Gravestock, Michael Barry
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Imperial Chemical Industries PLC, UK
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 35 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 45161	A1	19820203	EP 1981-303270	19810716
EP 45161	B1	19840314		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LU, NL, SE				
ZA 8104893	A	19820728	ZA 1981-4893	19810716
AT 6637	E	19840315	AT 1981-303270	19810716
AU 8173099	A1	19820128	AU 1981-73099	19810717
AU 542662	B2	19850228		
FI 8102307	A	19820125	FI 1981-2307	19810722
NO 8102532	A	19820125	NO 1981-2532	19810724
DK 8103280	A	19820125	DK 1981-3280	19810723
ES 504218	A1	19830416	ES 1981-504218	19810723
JP 57075955	A2	19820512	JP 1981-115444	19810724
EP 53017	A1	19820602	EP 1981-305490	19811120
EP 53017	B1	19850220		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LU, NL, SE				
AU 8177610	A1	19820603	AU 1981-77610	19811124
JP 57188553	A2	19821119	JP 1981-188272	19811124
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			GB 1980-24305	19800724
			GB 1980-37651	19801124
			EP 1981-303270	19810716

AB RXNR1CHR2X1CHR3CHR4CONR5CR6R7X2R8 [R = H, (un)substituted C1-15 alkyl, aryl, aryloxy, alkoxy, aralkoxy, (un)substituted C2-6 alkenyl, cycloalkyl, R9CONHCHR10 (R9 = alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl; R10 = H, C1-5 alkyl, aralkyl, or common amino acid side chain); R1 = H, C1-5 alkyl, aralkyl; R2 = alkyl, alkenyl, aralkyl, aralkenyl, aryl, indolylmethyl; R3 = H, C1-3 alkyl; R4 = H, C1-5 alkyl, aralkyl; R5 = H, aryl, C1-5 alkyl, aralkyl; R6 = H, aryl, heterocyclic moiety, (un)substituted C1-5 alkyl; R5R6 = (un)substituted C2-5 alkylene or alkenylene or their oxa, thia, or aza derivs., R7 = H, C1-5 alkyl; R6R7 = C2-5 alkylene; R8 = OH, aryloxy, (un)substituted alkoxy, cycloalkoxy, (un)substituted NH2, arylthio; X = CO, CS, SO2, NHCO;

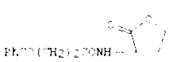
L9 ANSWER 54 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)
X1 = CO, CH(OH), CS, C(:NR11) (R11 = H, C1-5 alkyl, aralkyl); X2 = CO, CH2], useful as antihypertensives (no data) due to their ability to inhibit angiotensin converting enzyme, were prepd. Thus, (RS,RS)-AcNHCH(CH2Ph)COCH2CHMeCO2H was condensed with H-L-Pro-OMe by DCC/1-hydroxybenzotriazole in THF to give (RS,RS)-AcNHCH(CH2Ph)COCH2CHMeCO-L-Pro-OMe.
IT **82291-90-5P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of)
RN 82291-90-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzenehexanamide, .delta.-(benzoylamino)-.alpha.-methyl-.gamma.-oxo-N-(tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



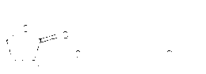
L9 ANSWER 55 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1981:36341 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 94:36341
TITLE: A 3-benzoylpropionamide and pharmaceutical compositions containing it
INVENTOR(S): Diethalm, Eugen
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Grissman Chemicals Ltd., Engl.
SOURCE: Brit. UK Pat. Appl., 3 pp.
CODEN: BAXXDU
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
GB 2028794	A	19800312	GB 1978-34660	19780829

GI

 I

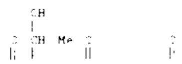
AB 3-(3'-Benzoylpropionamido)butyrolactone (I) [75979-10-1] prepd. from .beta.-benzoylpropionic acid [2051-95-8] and 3-aminobutyrolactone [1192-20-7] by the mixed anhydride method could be used as a sedative. E.g., tablets contg. I and pharmaceutical carriers were suitable for the treatment of insomnia accompanied by serious disorder of the nervous system; acute and peritoneal toxicity of I was low (LD50 >4000 mg/kg).
IT **75979-10-1P**
RL: PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of, for sedative pharmaceuticals)
RN 75979-10-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzenebutanamide, .gamma.-oxo-N-(tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L9 ANSWER 56 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1979:575738 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 91:175738
TITLE: Protected natural peptides as intermediates for preparing semisynthetic peptides and protein analogs. Selective acylation of .epsilon.-amino groups in cyanogen bromide peptides of cytochrome c using acid formates
AUTHOR(S): Ledden, David J.; Nix, Paul T.; Warme, Paul K.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Biochem. Biophys., Pennsylvania State Univ., University Park, PA, 16802, USA
SOURCE: Biochim. Biophys. Acta (1979), 578(2), 401-12
CODEN: BBACAQ; ISSN: 0006-3002
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Horse-heart cytochrome c was cleaved by BrCN to give fragments 66-80, 81-104, and 66-104, which were selectively acylated at .epsilon.-NH2 and phenolic OH by BOC-N3 (BOC = Me3CO2C) with <25% acylation of .alpha. NH2 groups. Similar selectivity was obtained for acylation of 81-104 fragment by p-RC6H4CH2O2CN3 [R = H (Z), NO2, MeO]. Such protective groups were removed under mild conditions (e.g., CF3CO2H, HBr/CF3CO2H, hydrogenolysis). BOC-Met-OSu (Su = succinimido) was coupled to Z-protected 81-104 fragment to give 94% BOC-80-104 fragment.
IT **71731-67-4P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. and selective acylation of .epsilon.-amino groups of, by acid formates)
RN 71731-67-4 CAPLUS
CN L-Lysinamide, L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-tyrosyl-L-leucyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-asparaginyl-L-prolyl-L-lysyl-L-lysyl-L-tyrosyl-L-isoleucyl-L-prolylglycyl-L-threonyl-N-(tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl)-, (S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

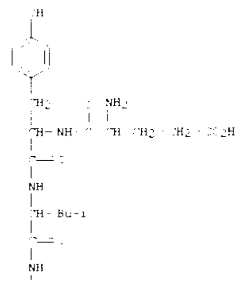
L9 ANSWER 56 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-A

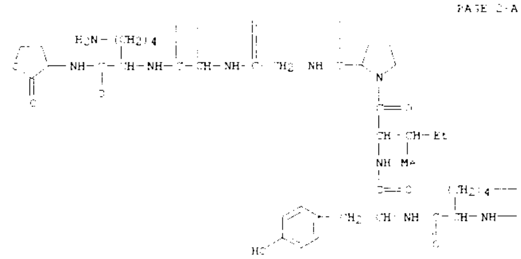


L9 ANSWER 56 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-B

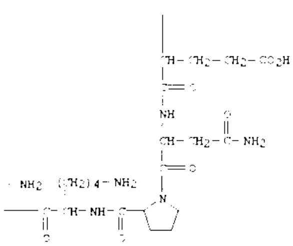


PAGE 2-A



L9 ANSWER 56 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 2-B



L9 ANSWER 57 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1979:553046 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 91:153046

TITLE: Chromopeptides from C-phycocyanin. Structure and linkage of a phycocyanobilin bound to the .beta. subunit

AUTHOR(S): Lagarias, J. Clark; Glazer, Alexander N.; Rapoport, Henry

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Univ. California, Berkeley, CA, 94720, USA

SOURCE: J. Am. Chem. Soc. (1979), 101(17), 5030-7
CODEN: JACSAT; ISSN: 0002-7863

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB The smallest CNBr fragment derived from the .beta. subunit of Synechococcus species 6301 C-phycocyanin, the blue heptapeptide, was investigated by 360-MHz 1H NMR spectroscopy. The peptide portion was synthesized independently and used in comparative spectroscopic anal. These studies led to complete assignment of the structure of the peptide-linked phycocyanobilin and elucidation of the nature of the thioether chromophore-peptide linkage.

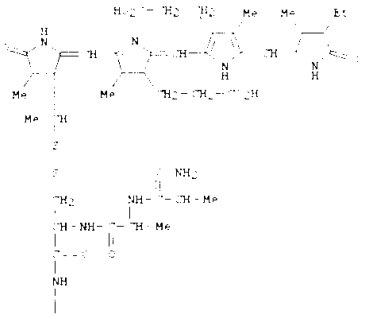
IT **71524-61-3**
RL: PROC (Process)
(of C-phycocyanin, structure detn. of)

RN 71524-61-3 CAPLUS

CN L-.alpha.-Asparagine,
N2-[N2-[N-[N-(N-L-alanyl-L-alanyl)-3-[[1-[8,12-bis(2-carboxyethyl)-18-ethyl-1,2,3,19,23,24-hexahydro-2,7,13,17-tetramethyl-1,19-dioxo-21H-bilin-3-yl]ethyl]dithio]-L-alanyl]-L-leucyl]-L-arginyl]-N-(tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl)-, stereoisomer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

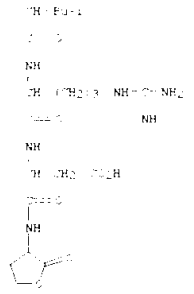
L9 ANSWER 57 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-A



L9 ANSWER 57 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 2-A

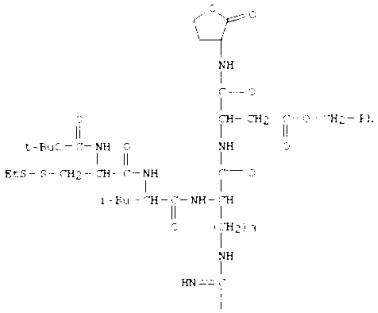


IT **71524-65-7P 71524-66-8P 71524-67-9P**
71557-81-8P 71663-92-8P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. and peptide coupling reactions of)
RN 71524-65-7 CAPLUS
CN L-.alpha. Asparagine, N2-[N5-[N-[N-[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]-3-(ethyldithio)-L-alanyl] L leucyl]-N5-[imin [[4

meth xyphenyl)sulfonyl]amin]methyl]-L-ornithyl]-N-(tetrahydr-2-ox-3-furanyl)-, phenylmethyl ester, (S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

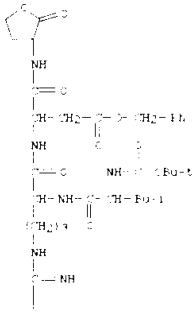
L9 ANSWER 57 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-A

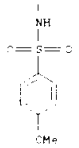


L9 ANSWER 57 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

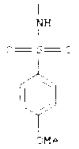
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 2-A



PAGE 2-A

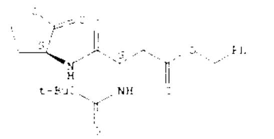


RN 71524-66-8 CAPLUS
CN L-.alpha.-Asparagine,
N2-[N2-[N-[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]-L-leucyl]-
N5-[imin [[4-methoxyphenyl]sulfonyl]amin]methyl]-L-ornithyl]-N-(tetrahydr-2-ox-3-furanyl)-, phenylmethyl ester, (S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 71524-67-9 CAPLUS
CN Butanoic acid, 3-[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]amin]-4-ox-4-[(tetrahydr-2-ox-3-furanyl)amin]-, phenylmethyl ester, [S-(R*,R*)]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

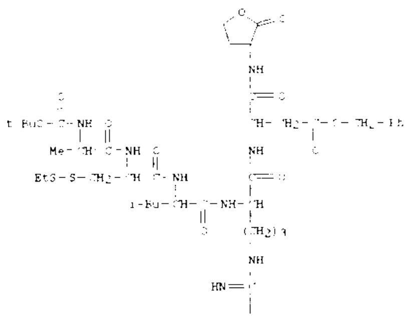
Also the erse chemistry.

L9 ANSWER 57 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)



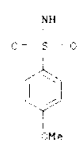
RN 71557-81-8 CAPLUS
CN L-.alpha.-Asparagine,
N2-[N2-[N-[N-[N-[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]-L-alanyl]-3-(ethyldithio)-L-alanyl]-L-leucyl]-N5-[imino[[(4-methoxyphenyl)sulfonyl]amino]methyl]-L-ornithyl]-N-(tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl)-, phenylmethyl ester, (S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

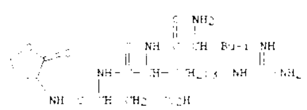


L9 ANSWER 57 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

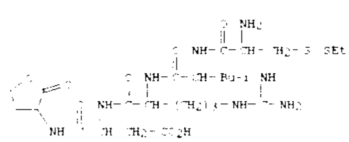
PAGE 2-A



IT **71524-63-5P 71524-64-6P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of)
RN 71524-63-5 CAPLUS
CN L-.alpha.-Asparagine,
N2-(N2-L-leucyl-L-arginyl)-N-(tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl)-, (S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 71524-64-6 CAPLUS
CN L-.alpha.-Asparagine,
N2-[N2-[N-[3-(ethyldithio)-L-alanyl]-L-leucyl]-L-arginyl]-N-(tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl)-, (S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



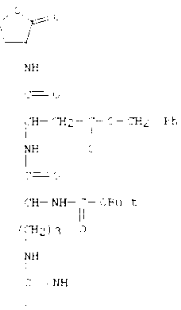
IT **71524-62-4P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of, Tophysiotropin in relation to)
RN 71524-62-4 CAPLUS
CN L-.alpha.-Asparagine,
N2-[N2-[N-[N-[N-L-alanyl-L-alanyl]-3-(ethyldithio)-L-alanyl]-L-leucyl]-L-arginyl]-N-(tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl)-, (S)- (9CI)

L9 ANSWER 57 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

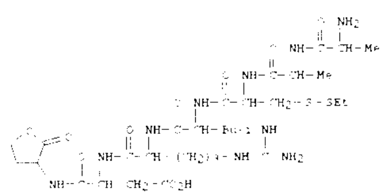
PAGE 2-A

RN 71669-92-6 CAPLUS
CN L-.alpha.-Asparagine,
N2-[N2-[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]-N5-[imino[[(4-methoxyphenyl)sulfonyl]amino]methyl]-L-ornithyl]-N-(tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl)-, phenylmethyl ester, (S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



L9 ANSWER 57 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)
(CA INDEX NAME)

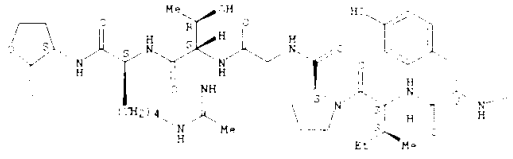


L9 ANSWER 58 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1978:204457 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 90:204457
TITLE: Semisynthetic analogs of cytochrome c
modification
fragment 1-14
AUTHOR(S): Wallace, C. J. A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Z..., Univ. Oxford, Oxford, Engl.
SOURCE: Semisynth. Pept. Enzym., Symp. Int. Meet.
Protein
Semisynth., [1976], Meeting Date 1975, 191-14.
Editor(s): Offord, R. E.; Di Bello, C. Academic
London, Engl.
CODEN: 39MMAW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference
LANGUAGE: English
AB Cytochrome c was N.epsilon.-acetimidated and then cleaved with BrCN t
give fragment A (1-65), fragment B (66-80)
[B-Glu(OBzl)-Tyr-Leu-Glu(OBzl)-
Asn-Pro-Lys(A)-Lys(A)-Tyr-Ile-Pro-Gly Thr-X-R2 (I; R = Bzl = H, A =
acetimidyl, X = Lys(A), R2 = homoserine lactone] (II), and fragment
(R1-104). II was esterified with MeOH and treated with Et3N+ (BOC =
Me3COCO) to give I [R = BOC, R1 = Me, X = Lys(A), R2 = homoserine
lactone], which underwent lactone cleavage to give the corresponding
I (R2
= homoserine residue). The latter was cleaved with carboxypeptidase
A to
give I (R, R1, X = same; R2 = OH) (R-1), which was cleaved with
carboxypeptidase B to give I [R, R1 = same; X = Arg; R2 = OH (R-2)].
Fragment C was coupled with BOC-Met-OSu (Su = succinimido) and
BOC deblocked to give methionyl-C. Methionyl [Phe(F 4,82)-C was als
prepd. The fragment C analogs were coupled with R-1 or R-2 to give
the
corresponding semisynthetic BC fragments; [Asp66, Phe(F-4,82)-BC was
also
prepd. The BC fragments were BOC-deblocked and sapond. to give
deprotected BC fragments, which can be coupled to fragment A to give
semisynthetic cytochrome c analogs.
IT **70291-06-4P**
RL: PRT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. and Me esterification of)
RN 70291-06-4 CAPLUS
CN L Lysinamide,
L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-tyrosyl-L-leucyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-
asparaginyl-L-prolyl-N6-(1-iminoethyl)-L-lysyl-N6-(1-iminoethyl)-L-lysyl-L
tyrosyl-L-isoleucyl-L-prolylglycyl-L-threonyl-N6-(1-iminoethyl)-N-
(tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

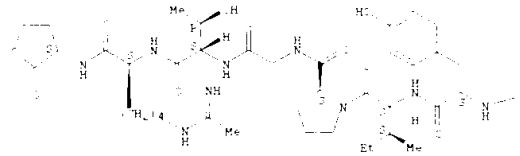
Absolute stereochemistry.

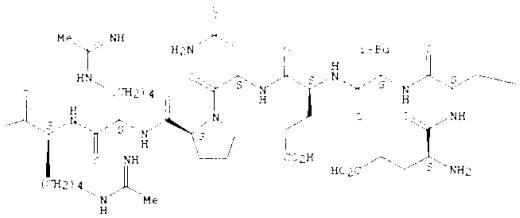
L9 ANSWER 58 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-A



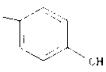
PAGE 1-B





L9 ANSWER 58 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-C



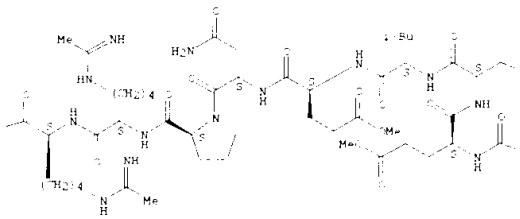
IT **70291-08-6P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. and lactone cleavage of)
RN 70291-08-6 CAPLUS
CN L-Lysinamide, N-[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-
tyrosyl-L-leucyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-asparaginyl-L-prolyl-N6-(1-
iminoethyl)-L-lysyl-N6-(1-iminoethyl)-L-lysyl-L-tyrosyl-L-isoleucyl-L
prolylglycyl-L-threonyl-N6-(1-iminoethyl)-N-(tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-
furanyl)-, dimethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A

L9 ANSWER 58 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-B



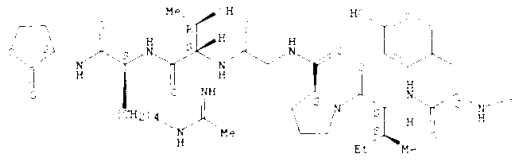
PAGE 1-C

IT **70291-07-5P**
RL: PRT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. and reaction of, with tert-butoxycarbonyl azide
RN 70291-07-5 CAPLUS
CN L-Lysinamide,
L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-tyrosyl-L-leucyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-
asparaginyl-L-prolyl-N6-(1-iminoethyl)-L-lysyl-N6-(1-iminoethyl)-L-lysyl-L
tyrosyl-L-isoleucyl-L-prolylglycyl-L-threonyl-N6-(1-iminoethyl)-N-
(tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl)-, dimethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME

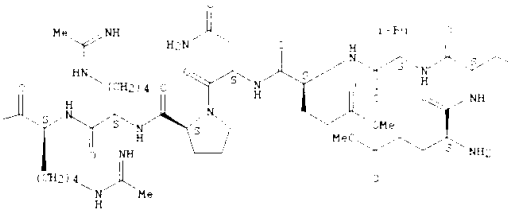
Absolute stereochemistry.

L9 ANSWER 58 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



L9 ANSWER 58 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

PAGE 1-Y

09587116

```
=> file stnguide
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                       ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                    259.27     548.50

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)          SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                       ENTRY    SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE                                    -35.93     -35.93

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 16:32:32 ON 18 JAN 2002
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR CUSTOMER AGREEMENT
COPYRIGHT (C) 2002 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY, JAPAN SCIENCE
AND TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION, AND FACHINFORMATIONSZENTRUM KARLSRUHE

FILE CONTAINS CURRENT INFORMATION.
LAST RELOADED: Jan 11, 2002 (20020111/UP).

=> d his

     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 16:21:30 ON 18 JAN 2002)

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 16:21:41 ON 18 JAN 2002
L1              STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L2          249 S L1 FUL
L3          240 S L2 AND CAPLUS/LC
L4            9 S L2 NOT L3
L5              STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L6          232 S L5 FUL
L7          223 S L6 AND CAPLUS/LC
L8            9 S L6 NOT L7

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:23:51 ON 18 JAN 2002
L9           58 S L7

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 16:32:32 ON 18 JAN 2002

=> file reg
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                       ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                      0.00     548.50

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)          SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                       ENTRY    SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE                                      0.00     -35.93

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 16:33:05 ON 18 JAN 2002
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
COPYRIGHT (C) 2002 American Chemical Society (ACS)

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES:   16 JAN 2002  HIGHEST RN 383858-27-3
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES:  16 JAN 2002  HIGHEST RN 383858-27-3
```

09587116

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH July 7, 2001

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when
conducting SmartSELECT searches.

Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Calculated physical property data is now available. See HELP PROPERTIES
for more information. See STNote 27, Searching Properties in the CAS
Registry File, for complete details:
http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/STN/STNOTES/stnotes27.pdf

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 16:21:30 ON 18 JAN 2002)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 16:21:41 ON 18 JAN 2002
L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L2 249 S L1 FUL
L3 240 S L2 AND CAPLUS/LC
L4 9 S L2 NOT L3
L5 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L6 232 S L5 FUL
L7 223 S L6 AND CAPLUS/LC
L8 9 S L6 NOT L7

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:23:51 ON 18 JAN 2002
L9 58 S L7

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 16:32:32 ON 18 JAN 2002

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 16:33:05 ON 18 JAN 2002

=> s l2 not l6
L10 17 L2 NOT L6

=> file caplus

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.32	548.82

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	0.00	-35.93

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:33:29 ON 18 JAN 2002

09587116

FILE COVERS 1907 - 18 Jan 2002 VOL 136 ISS 3
FILE LAST UPDATED: 16 Jan 2002 (20020116/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

This file supports REGlstRY for direct browsing and searching of all substance data from the REGISTRY file. Enter HELP FIRST for more information.

CAplus now provides online access to patents and literature covered in CA from 1907 to the present. Bibliographic information and abstracts were added in 2001 for over 3.8 million records from 1907-1966.

CAS roles have been modified effective December 16, 2001. Please check your SDI profiles to see if they need to be revised. For information on CAS roles, enter HELP ROLES at an arrow prompt or use the CAS Roles thesaurus (/RL field) in this file.

The CA Lexicon is now available in the Controlled Term (/CT) field. Enter HELP LEXICON for full details.

=> s l10
L11 9 L10

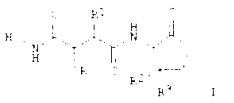
=> d 1-9 ibib abs hitstr

L11 ANSWER 1 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:463045 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:46078
TITLE: Synthesis and use of hydroxamic acid derivatives as
inhibitors of human CD23 and TNF alpha release
INVENTOR(S): Faller, Andrew; Farrant, Elizabeth; Getz is, Anne-Geraldine
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Smithkline Beecham PLC, UK
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 23 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

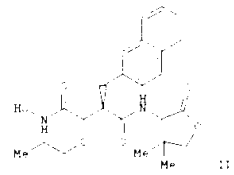
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001044221	A1	20010621	WO 2000-GB4774	20001214

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: GB 1999-29627 A 19991214
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 135:46078
GI



I



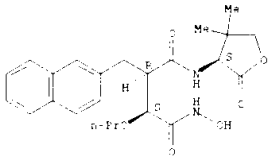
II

AB A cmpd. of formula I is claimed [wherein R = m-, p-, or trisubstituted Me, the substituents chosen from alk-, cycloalkyl-, or aryl; R1 = arylmethyl- or heterocyclylmethyl; R2, R3 = alkyl-, the example is provided (III). The process claimed involves dept-tert-Bu of a corresponding 3-benzyl or 3-trimethylsilyl hydroxamic acid deriv. by coupling of the corresponding carboxylic acid with hydroxylamine (or a salt thereof). Cmpds. inhibit release of sol. CD23 and TNF-alpha. (or data), and exhibit reported collagenase inhibitory activity in comparison to prior art cmpds. Treatment of disorders such as allergy, inflammation and autoimmune diseases in which the overpresn. of sol. CD23 is implicated are claimed uses of the invention.

IT **345235-04-3P**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(drug candidate; synthesis and use of hydroxamic acid derivs. as inhibitors of human CD23 and of the tnf release)

RN 345235-04-3 CAPLUS
CN Butanediamide, N4-hydroxy-2-(2-naphthalenylmethyl)-3-[(phenylsulfonyl)[(3S)-tetrahydro-4,4-dimethyl-2-oxo-3-furanyl]amino]-, (2R,3S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

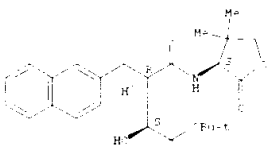
L11 ANSWER 1 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)
Absolute stereochemistry.



IT **345234-98-2P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); (intermediate; synthesis and use of hydroxamic acid derivs. as inhibitors of human CD23, TNF alpha release and collagenase)

RN 345234-98-2 CAPLUS
CN 2-Naphthalenebutanoic acid, alpha-hydroxy-beta-[[[(3S)-tetrahydro-4,4-dimethyl-2-oxo-3-furanyl]amino]carbonyl], 1,1-dimethylethyl ester, (alpha.S,beta.R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

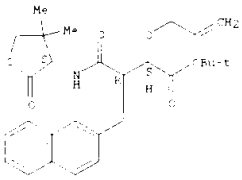


IT **345235-00-9P 345235-01-0P 345235-02-1P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); (intermediate; synthesis and use of hydroxamic acid derivs. as inhibitors of human CD23 and of the tnf release)

RN 345235-00-9 CAPLUS
CN 2-Naphthalenebutanoic acid, alpha-[(2-propenyloxy)carbonyl]-beta-[[(3S)-tetrahydro-4,4-dimethyl-2-oxo-3-furanyl]amino]carbonyl], 1,1-dimethylethyl ester, (alpha.S,beta.R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

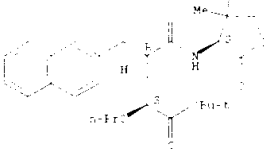
Absolute stereochemistry.

L11 ANSWER 1 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)



RN 345235-01-0 CAPLUS
CN 2-Naphthalenebutanoic acid, alpha-propenyloxy-beta-[[[(3S)-tetrahydro-4,4-dimethyl-2-oxo-3-furanyl]amino]carbonyl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester, (alpha.S,beta.R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

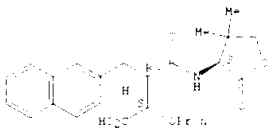
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 345235-02-1 CAPLUS
CN 2-Naphthalenebutanoic acid, alpha-propenyloxy-beta-[[[(3S)-tetrahydro-4,4-dimethyl-2-oxo-3-furanyl]amino]carbonyl], alpha.S,beta.R)- (9CI) (CA
INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L11 ANSWER 1 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)



REFERENCE COUNT: 10
REFERENCE(S): (2) Bailey, S; BIOORGANIC & MEDICINAL CHEMISTRY LETTERS 1999, V9(21), P3161 CAPLUS
(4) British Bio Technol Ltd; WO 9102716 A 1991
CAPLUS
(5) British Bio Technol Ltd; WO 9402447 A 1994
CAPLUS
(6) British Biotech Pharm; WO 9702249 A 1997
CAPLUS
(7) Christie, G; WO 9602240 A 1996 CAPLUS
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L11 ANSWER 2 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:64004 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:141351
TITLE: Pharmaceutical compositions containing ACAT and MMP inhibitors for the treatment of atherosclerotic lesions
INVENTOR(S): Brown, Thomas Michael Andrew
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Warner Lambert Company, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 222 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

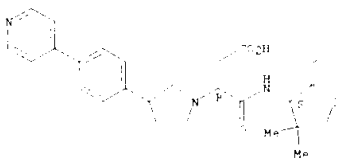
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000004892	A2	20000203	WO 1999-US14948	19990618
WO 2000004892	A3	20000518		

W: AE, AL, AU, BA, BB, BG, BR, CA, CN, CU, CZ, EE, GD, GE, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KP, KR, LC, LK, LR, LT, LV, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, SG, SI, SK, SL, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
AU 9947017 A1 20000214 AU 1999-47017 19990618
BR 9912286 A 20010417 BR 1999-12286 19990618
EP 1098662 A2 20010516 EP 1999-930483 19990618
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO
NO 2001000291 A 20010118 NO 2001-291 20010118
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1998-96649 P 19980721
WO 1999-US13948 W 19990618

AB Acyl-Coenzyme A:cholesterol acyltransferase (ACAT) and matrix metalloproteinase (MMP) inhibitors are co-administered for the reduction of both the macrophage and smooth muscle cell components of atherosclerotic lesions, thus impairing the expansion of existing lesions and the development of new lesions and for the prevention of plaque rupture and the promotion of lesion regression in a mammal. The direct antiatherosclerotic potential of the combination of ACAT inhibitor, [[2,4,6-tris(1-methylphenyl]acetyl]-2,6-bis(1-methylethyl)phenyl sulfamic acid, and the

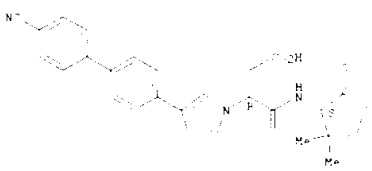
L11 ANSWER 3 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)
HMG-CoA reductase inhibitor, simvastatin, in rabbits was studied. A tablet contained 2-(4'-fluorobiphenyl-4-sulfonylamino)-3-methylbutyric acid 25 mg, ACAT compd. lactose 50, corn starch 20, and magnesium stearate 5 mg.
IT **256646-49-8 256647-28-6**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(pharmaceutical compns. containing ACAT and MMP inhibitors for treatment of atherosclerotic lesions)
RN 256646-49-8 CAPLUS
CN 1-Pyrrolidinepropanoic acid, 3-[4-(4-pyridinyl)phenyl]-.beta.-[[[(3S)-tetrahydro-4,4-dimethyl-2-oxo-3-furanyl]amino]carbonyl], (.beta.R)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 256647-28-6 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Pyrrole-1-propanoic acid, 3-[4'-cyano[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl]-.beta.-[[[(3S)-tetrahydro-4,4-dimethyl-2-oxo-3-furanyl]amino]carbonyl], (.beta.R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L11 ANSWER 4 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:668219 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:78830
TITLE: A New and Efficient Synthesis of Unnatural Amino Acids and Peptides by Selective 3,3-Dimethyldioxirane Side-Chain Oxidation
AUTHOR(S): Saladino, Raffaele; Mezzetti, Maurizio; Minutile, Enrico; Tarrini, Ines; Paglialunga Paradisi, Mario; Mastropietro, Gaia
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dipartimento A.B.A.C., Universita degli studi della Tuscia, Viterbo, 01100, Italy
SOURCE: J. Org. Chem. (1999), 64(23), 8468-8474
CODEN: JOCEAH; ISSN: 0022-3263
PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 132:78830
AB N-Boc derivs. of Leu, Met, Thr, Trp, and Pro, the properties of which resemble those of the resp. alpha.-amino acid residues present in proteins, rapidly oxidize in the presence of 3,3-dimethyldioxirane to give different products depending on the structure of the oxidizable group in the side chain. A high regioselectivity for the oxygen atom insertion into the gamma.-CH bond of Leu residues with respect to the weaker alpha.-CH bond was found. A protein selectivity in the oxidn. of peptides containing more than one Leu residue was also found.
IT **192199-45-4P**
RL: SFN (Synthetic preparation); RREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of by selective 3,3-dimethyldioxirane side-chain oxidn.)
RN 192199-45-4 CAPLUS
CN Carbamic acid, [(1S)-3-hydroxy-3-methyl-1-[[[(3S)-tetrahydro-5,5-dimethyl-2-oxo-3-furanyl]amino]carbonyl]butyl], 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).

REFERENCE COUNT: 54
REFERENCE(S): (2) Adam, W; Acc Chem Res 1989, V22, P205 CAPLUS
(3) Adam, W; Chem Ber 1991, V124, P2377 CAPLUS

L11 ANSWER 3 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

(3) Adam, W; Tetrahedron Lett 1992, V33, P53 CAPLUS
(4) Adam, W; Tetrahedron Lett 1993, V34, P5247 CAPLUS
(6) Arenas , J; J Am Chem Soc 1993, V115, P7250 CAPLUS
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L11 ANSWER 4 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:266485 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:321931
TITLE: Preparation of heteroaryl succinamides as metalloproteinase inhibitors
INVENTOR(S): Bender, Steven L.; Castelhano, Arlindo L.; Chong, Wesley K. M.; Akre, Melwyn A.; Billedeau, Roland J.; Chen, Jian Jeffrey; Deal, Judith G.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Agouron Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA; Syntex (U.S.A.) Inc.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 278 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

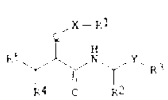
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9817643	A1	19980430	WO 1997-US17809	19971006
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 6008243	A	19991228	US 1997-823962	19970325
AU 9748060	A1	19980515	AU 1997-48060	19971006
AU 735194	B2	20010705		
EP 937042	A1	19990825	EP 1997-910770	19971006
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
CN 1233237	A	19991027	CN 1997-198705	19971006
BR 9713278	A	19991103	BR 1997-13278	19971006
JP 2000511201	T2	20000829	JP 1998-519394	19971006
ZA 9709406	A	19980709	ZA 1997-9406	19971021
NO 9901922	A	19990422	NO 1999-1922	19990422
US 6174915	B1	20010116	US 1999-309602	19990511
US 6306892	B1	20011023	US 2000-598208	20000621

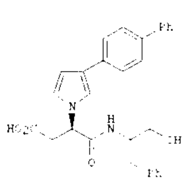
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 1996-29115	P	19961024
US 1997-823962	A	19970325
WO 1997-US17809	W	19971006

L11 ANSWER 4 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)
US 1999-309602 A3 19990511

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 128:321931
GI





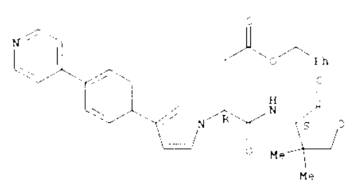
II

AB The present invention is directed to title compds. I [X = bond, (un)branched, (unsatd.) C1-6 alkyl optionally contg. O or S atoms, and optionally substituted by F; Y = bond, CH(OH), CO; R1 = H, alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, cycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl; R2 = any group R1, OR10; R3 = any group R1, NR11R12, OR11; or R2R3 form cycloalkyl or heterocycloalkyl group; R4 = H, suitable org. moiety; R5 = CONHOH, CO2R13, SH, N(OH)CHO, SCOR14, P(O)(OH)R15, P(O)(OH)OR13; R11 = any group R1, alkoxy; R12 = any group R1; NR12R12 = heteroaryl, heterocycloalkyl; R13 = H, alkyl, aryl; R14 = alkyl, aryl; R15 = alkyl; Q = 5-membered heteroaryl ring contg. 1-3 heteroatoms O, S, N] and pharmaceutically acceptable salts and solvates thereof, and pharmaceutically acceptable prodrugs thereof. Compds. I are useful for inhibiting the activity of a metalloproteinase by contacting the metalloproteinase with an effective amt. of the inventive compds. Thus, cyclocondensation of Boc-D-Asp(OCH2Ph)-L-Phe 1 (Boc = Me3COCO; Phe 1 = phenylalanin-ol) (prepn. given) with 3-(4-biphenylyl)-2,5-dimethoxytetrahydrofuran (prepn. given) and catalytic hydrogenolysis gave pyrrole analog II. II and approx.60 related heterocycles were tested for inhibitory activity against a variety of metalloproteinases.

IT **207119-30-0P**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological

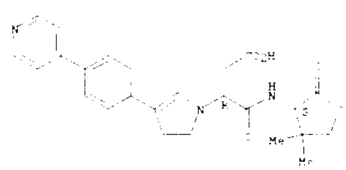
L11 ANSWER 4 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)
study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(prepn. of heteroaryl succinamides as metalloproteinase inhibitors)
RN 207119-30-0 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Pyrrole-1-propanoic acid, 3-[4-(4-pyridinyl)phenyl]-.beta.-[[[(3S)-tetrahydro-4,4-dimethyl-2-oxo-3-furanyl]amino]carbonyl]-, phenylmethyl ester, (.beta.R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



IT **207118-50-1P 207118-71-6P**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(prepn. of heteroaryl succinamides as metalloproteinase inhibitors)
RN 207118-[illegible]-1 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Pyrrole-1-propanoic acid, 3-[4-(4-pyridinyl)phenyl]-.beta.-[[[(3S)-tetrahydro-4,4-dimethyl-2-oxo-3-furanyl]amino]carbonyl]-, (.beta.R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



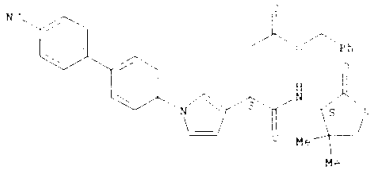
RN 207118-71-6 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Pyrrole-1-propanoic acid, 3-(4'-cyano[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)-.beta.-[[[(3S)-tetrahydro-4,4-dimethyl-2-oxo-3-furanyl]amino]carbonyl]-, (.beta.R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L11 ANSWER 4 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

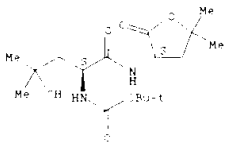
IT **207119-46-8P**
RL: BOT (Reactant or reagent); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preps. of heteroaryl aminoamides as metalloproteinase inhibitors)
RN 207119-46-8 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Pyrrole-3-propanoic acid, 1-[4'-cyano[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl]-.beta.-[[[(3S)-tetrahydro-4,4-dimethyl-2-oxo-3-furanyl]amino]carbonyl]-, phenylmethyl ester, (.beta.S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

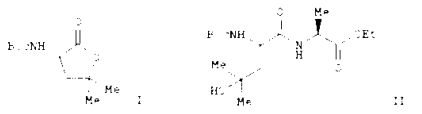


L11 ANSWER 5 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)
INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).

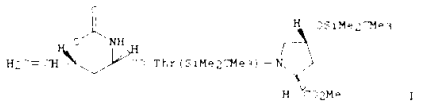


L11 ANSWER 6 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:403756 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:95536
TITLE: Regioselective oxyfunctionalization of peptides by dimethyldioxirane: tertiary C-H insertion of oxygen
AUTHOR(S): Mezzetti, Maurizio; Minisci, Enrico; Saladino, Raffaele
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dipartimento Agrochimico, Facolta di Scienze, Universita studi Viterbo, 'La Tuscia', Viterbo, 01100, Italy
SOURCE: Chem. Commun. (Cambridge) (1997), (11), 1067-1068
CODEN: CHCOFS; ISSN: 1359-7345
PUBLISHER: Royal Society of Chemistry
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English.
GI

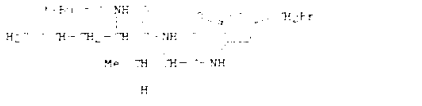


AB A simple and straightforward approach to selective C-H (sigma. bond oxygen insertion into Leu residues in peptides using dimethyldioxirane (DMD) is described. For example, Boc-Leu-OMe is oxidized by 6 equiv of DMD in CH2Cl2 at 25.degree. for 3 days to form I in 42% yield. However, this reaction failed to yield appreciable amts. of oxidized products for Boc-Xaa-OMe (Xaa = Gly, Ala, Val, Ile and Phe), and a reaction mechanism based on these results was given. Boc-Leu-Ala-OEt was oxidized by an excess amt. of DMD in CH2Cl2 at 25.degree. for 3 days to give II at 38% yield.
IT **192199-45-4P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(minor product; oxidn. of leucine deriv. by insertion of an oxygen atom into a tertiary C-H (sigma.-bond by dimethyldioxirane)
RN 192199-45-4 CAPLUS
CN Carbamic acid, [(1S)-4-hydroxy-3-methyl-1-[[[(3S)-tetrahydro-4,5-dimethyl-2-oxo-3-furanyl]amino]carbonyl]butyl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA

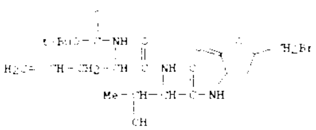
L11 ANSWER 9 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:179812 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 112:179812
TITLE: Stereoselective hydroxylation of a peptide side chain. The synthesis of the echinocandin right-half equivalent
AUTHOR(S): Sakaitani, Masahiro; Ohfune, Yasufumi
CORPORATE SOURCE: Suntory Inst. Bioorg. Res., Osaka, 618, Japan
SOURCE: Tetrahedron Lett. (1989), 30(17), 2251-4
CODEN: TELEAY; ISSN: 0040-4039
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 112:179812
GI



AB Highly stereoselective synthesis of the functionalized tripeptide I, equiv. to the echinocandin right half from the simple and rather sym. tripeptide Me2CHCH2CH(NH2)CO-Ala-Thr(SiMe2CMe3)-Me (II; Ala = 2-allylglycine) has been accomplished based on the halolactonization from the C-terminal of II and the cyclic carbamate formation from the N-terminal of II.
IT **126116-34-5P 126180-22-5P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preps. of)
RN 126116-34-5 CAPLUS
CN L-Threoninamide, 4,5-didehydro-N-[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]-L-valyl-N-[5-(1,1-dimethyltetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl)-, (5S-cis)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



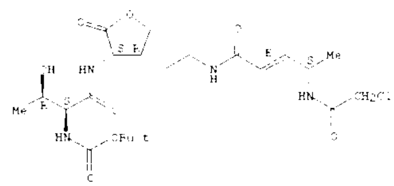
L11 ANSWER 6 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)
RN 126188-22-5 CAPLUS
CN L-Threoninamide,
4,5-didehydro-N-[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]-L-norvalyl-N-[5-(bromomethyl)tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl]-, (3S-trans)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



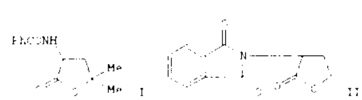
L11 ANSWER 7 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS (Continued)

L11 ANSWER 7 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:110301 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 110:110301
TITLE: Glidobactins A, B and C, new antitumor antibiotics. II. Structure elucidation
AUTHOR(S): Oka, Masahisa; Yaginuma, Kazuko; Numata, Keiichi; Konishi, Masataka; Oki, Toshikazu; Kawaguchi, Hiroshi
CORPORATE SOURCE: Tokyo Res. Cent., Bristol-Myers Res. Inst., Tokyo, 153, Japan
SOURCE: J. Antibiot. (1988), 41(10), [illegible]-50
CODEN: JANTAJ; ISSN: 0021-8820
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 110:110301
AB The structures of new antitumor antibiotics, glidobactins A, B, and C were elucidated by a combination of chem. and enzymic degrdns. and spectral analyses. They have in common a cyclized tripeptide nucleus composed of L-threonine, 4(S)-amino-2(E)-pentenoic acid, and erythro-4-hydroxy-L-lysine, and differ from each other in the unsatd. fatty acid moiety attached to the peptide.
IT **119020-48-3P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. and deprotection and reaction with activated dodecadienoate)
RN 119020-48-3 CAPLUS
CN Carbamic acid, [1-[[[4-[2-[[4-[(chloroacetyl)amino]-1-oxo-2-pentenyl]amino]ethyl]tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl]amino]carbonyl]-2-hydroxypropyl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester, [3S-[3.alpha.(1R*,2S*),4.alpha.(2E,4R*)]]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

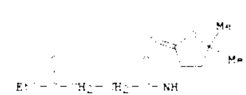
Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.



L11 ANSWER 8 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1981:202464 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 94:202464
TITLE: .alpha.-(Arylcarboxamido)-.gamma.-butyrolactones as potential strychnine antagonists
AUTHOR(S): Chakrabarti, Jiban K.; Cashin, Colin H.; Sutton, Susan
CORPORATE SOURCE: Lilly Res. Cent. Ltd., Windlesham/Surrey, GU20 6PH, Engl.
SOURCE: Eur. J. Med. Chem. - Chim. Ther. (1981), 16(2), 188-90
CODEN: EJMCA5; ISSN: 0009-4374
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
GI



AB Of 34 substituted .delta.-butyrolactones synthesized and evaluated as strychnine antagonists in mice, .alpha.-arylcarboxamido (e.g., I [77602-48-7]) and .alpha.-aryldicarboximido (e.g., II [424[illegible]]) derivs. showed moderate to good anticonvulsant activity. No correlation between activity and stability of the lactone ring was demonstrated.
IT **77694-22-5**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(anticonvulsant)
RN 77694-22-5 CAPLUS
CN Butanoic acid,
4-oxo-4-[(tetrahydro-5,5-dimethyl-2-oxo-3-furanyl)amino]-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

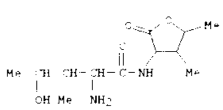


09587116

L11 ANSWER 9 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1975:17106 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 82:17106
TITLE: Extractives of Trigonella. I. Fenugreekine, a new steroidal sapogenin peptide ester of Trigonella foenum-graecum
AUTHOR(S): Ghosal, Shibnath; Srivastava, Rakhey S.; Chatterjee, Dulal C.; Dutta, Sunil K.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Pharm., Banaras Hindu Univ., Banaras, India
SOURCE: Phytochemistry (1974), 13(10), 2247-51
CODEN: PYTCAS
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB A new C27-steroidal sapogenin-peptide ester, fenugreekine (I), was isolated from Fenugreek seeds. Acid hydrolysis of I gave diosgenin, yamogenin, (25R)-spirosta-3,5-diene, a mixt. of 3 isomeric (2S,3R,4R-, 2S,3R,4S-, 2S,3S,4R)-4-hydroxyisoleucine lactones, 4'-hydroxyisoleucyl-4-hydroxyisoleucine lactone, and a C14-dipeptide which was partially characterized. The partial structure of I was detd. from the hydrolysis products and NMR, uv, ir, and mass spectral studies. The 2 dipeptides are new in nature or synthetically. I showed 80% inhibition of vaccinia virus replication at 0.2 mg/ml doses with the virus in CAM cultures.

IT **54614-42-5P**
RL: PREP (Preparation)
(from hydrolysis of fenugreekine)
RN 54614-42-5 CAPLUS
CN Pentonic acid, 2-[(2-amino-2,3,5-trideoxy-3-methylpentonoyl)amino]-2,3,5-trideoxy-3-methyl-, .gamma.-lactone (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



09587116

```
=> file reg
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                       ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                    39.84     588.66

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)          SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                       ENTRY    SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE                                    -5.58     -41.51

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 16:34:10 ON 18 JAN 2002
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
COPYRIGHT (C) 2002 American Chemical Society (ACS)

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES:   16 JAN 2002  HIGHEST RN 383858-27-3
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES:  16 JAN 2002  HIGHEST RN 383858-27-3

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH July 7, 2001

  Please note that search-term pricing does apply when
  conducting SmartSELECT searches.

Crossover limits have been increased.  See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Calculated physical property data is now available.  See HELP PROPERTIES
for more information.  See STNote 27, Searching Properties in the CAS
Registry File, for complete details:
http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/STN/STNOTES/stnotes27.pdf

=> d his

     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 16:21:30 ON 18 JAN 2002)

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 16:21:41 ON 18 JAN 2002
L1             STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L2          249 S L1 FUL
L3          240 S L2 AND CAPLUS/LC
L4            9 S L2 NOT L3
L5             STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L6          232 S L5 FUL
L7          223 S L6 AND CAPLUS/LC
L8            9 S L6 NOT L7

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:23:51 ON 18 JAN 2002
L9           58 S L7

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 16:32:32 ON 18 JAN 2002

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 16:33:05 ON 18 JAN 2002
L10          17 S L2 NOT L6

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:33:29 ON 18 JAN 2002
```

09587116

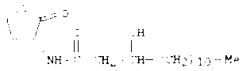
L11 9 S L10

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 16:34:10 ON 18 JAN 2002

=> d l4 1-9

09587116

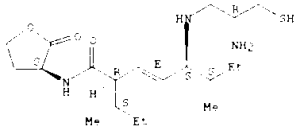
L4 ANSWER 1 OF 9 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN 172670-93-4 REGISTRY
CN Tetradecanamide, N-hydroxy-N-(tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
FS 3D CONCORD
MF C18 H33 N O4
CI COM
SR CA



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 2 OF 9 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN 156926-44-4 REGISTRY
CN 3-Octenamide, 5-[(2-amino-3-mercaptopropyl)amino]-6-methyl-2-(1-methylpropyl)-N-(tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl)-, [3S-[3R*[2S*(S*),3E,5R*(S*),6R*]]] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
FS STEREOSEARCH
MF C20 H37 N3 O3 S
CI COM
SR CA

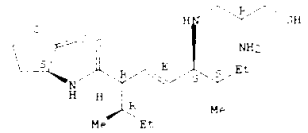
Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

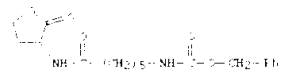
L4 ANSWER 3 OF 9 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN 156927-91-2 REGISTRY
CN 3-Octenamide, 5-[(2-amino-3-mercaptopropyl)amino]-6-methyl-2-(1-methylpropyl)-N-(tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl)-, [3S-[3R*[2S*(R*),3E,5R*(S*),6R*]]] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
FS STEREOSEARCH
MF C20 H37 N3 O3 S
CI COM
SR CA

Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

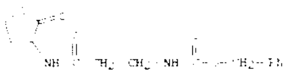
L4 ANSWER 4 OF 9 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN 102721-84-8 REGISTRY
CN Butyric acid, 2-(6-bromohexyl)-3-hexanamido-4-hydroxy-, gamma.-lactone, benzyl ester (6CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
FS 3D CONCORD
MF C18 H24 N2 O5
SR CA,CLD
LC STN Files: BEILSTEIN*, CA,CLD
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA,LC (PROP IS YES)

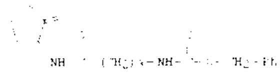
L4 ANSWER 5 OF 9 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN 108238-34-5 REGISTRY
CN Butyric acid, 2-(3-carboxyamino)propionamido)-4-hydroxy-, .gamma.-lactone,
benzyl ester (6CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
FS 3D CONCORD
MF C15 H18 N2 O5
SR CAOLD
LC STN Files: BEILSTEIN*, CAOLD
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

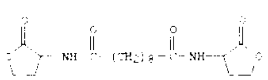
L4 ANSWER 6 OF 9 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN 107412-41-2 REGISTRY
CN Butyric acid, 2-(4-carboxyamino)butyramido)-4-hydroxy-, .gamma.-lactone,
benzyl ester (6CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
FS 3D CONCORD
MF C16 H20 N2 O5
SR CAOLD
LC STN Files: BEILSTEIN*, CAOLD
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

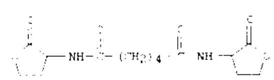
L4 ANSWER 7 OF 9 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN 101873-16-9 REGISTRY
CN Decanediamide, N,N'-bis(tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN Butyric acid, 2,2'-(sebacoyldiimino)bis[4-hydroxy-, di-.gamma.-lactone (6CI)
FS 3D CONCORD
MF C18 H28 N2 O6
SR CAOLD
LC STN Files: BEILSTEIN*, CAOLD
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

L4 ANSWER 8 OF 9 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN 100876-91-3 REGISTRY
CN Butyric acid, 2,2'-(adipoyldiimino)bis[4-hydroxy-, di-.gamma.-lactone
(6CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
FS 3D CONCORD
MF C14 H20 N2 O6
SR CAOLD
LC STN Files: BEILSTEIN*, CAOLD
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

09587116

L4 ANSWER 9 OF 9 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN 90697-43-0 REGISTRY
CN Succinamic acid, N-(1-carb xy-3-hydr xyp pyl)-, (gamma. lact one
(9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)
FS 3D CONCORD
DR 2408-97-6
MF C8 H11 N O5
LC STN Files: CAOLD, CHEMCATS

NH-C CH2 CH2 C-OH

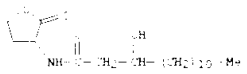
PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' F RMAT

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

09587116

```
=> d his

     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 16:21:30 ON 18 JAN 2002)

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 16:21:41 ON 18 JAN 2002
L1                STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L2            249 S L1 FUL
L3            240 S L2 AND CAPLUS/LC
L4              9 S L2 NOT L3
L5                STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L6            232 S L5 FUL
L7            223 S L6 AND CAPLUS/LC
L8              9 S L6 NOT L7

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:23:51 ON 18 JAN 2002
L9             58 S L7

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 16:32:32 ON 18 JAN 2002

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 16:33:05 ON 18 JAN 2002
L10            17 S L2 NOT L6

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:33:29 ON 18 JAN 2002
L11             9 S L10

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 16:34:10 ON 18 JAN 2002

=> d l8 1-9
```

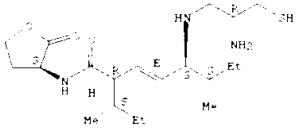
L8 ANSWER 1 OF 9 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN 172670-95-4 REGISTRY
CN Tetradecanamide, N-hydr xy-N-(tetrahydr -2- x -3-furanyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
FS 3D CONCORD
MF C18 H35 N O4
CI COM
SR CA



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 2 OF 9 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN 197096-61-6 REGISTRY
CN 3-Octenamide, 5-[(2-amin -3-mercapt pr pyl)amin]-6-methyl-2-(1-methylpr pyl)-N-(tetrahydr -2- x -3-furanyl)-, [3S-[3R*[2S*(S*),3E,5R*(S*),6R*]]]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
FS STEREOSEARCH
MF C20 H37 N3 O3 S
CI COM
SR CA

Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.



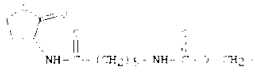
PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 3 OF 9 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN 156927-91-2 REGISTRY
CN 3-Octenamide, 5-[(2-amin -3-mercapt pr pyl)amin]-6-methyl-2-(1-methylpropyl)-N-(tetrahydr -2- x -3-furanyl)-, [3S-[3R*[2S*(R*),3E,5R*(S*),6R*]]]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
FS STEREOSEARCH
MF C20 H37 N3 O3 S
CI COM
SR CA

Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

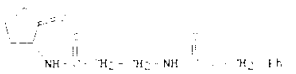
L8 ANSWER 4 OF 9 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN 109721-84-8 REGISTRY
CN Butyric acid, 2-[6-(hydroxyamin)-6-oxohexyl]-4-hydr xy-, gamma-lactone, benzyl ester (6CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
FS 3D CONCORD
MF C21 H24 N2 O5
SR CA,LC
LC STN Files: BEILSTEIN*, CA,CAOLD
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA,CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

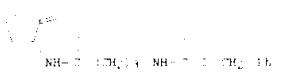
L8 ANSWER 5 OF 9 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN 108239-84-5 REGISTRY
CN Butyric acid, 2,2'-[adipoylbis(imino)]bis[4-hydroxy-, di-gamma-lactone], benzyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
FS 3D CONCORD
MF C15 H18 N2 O5
SR CA,LC
LC STN Files: BEILSTEIN*, CA,LC
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA,LC (PRIOR TO 1967)

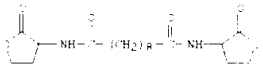
L9 ANSWER 6 OF 9 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN 13741?-41-3 REGISTRY
CN Butyric acid, 2-(4-[4-hydroxybutyramido]-4-hydroxy-, gamma-lactone,
benzyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
FS 3D CONCORD
MF C16 H20 N2 O5
SR CA,LC
LC STN Files: BEILSTEIN*, CA,LC
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA,LC (PRIOR TO 1967)

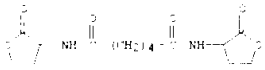
L8 ANSWER 7 OF 9 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN 101873-16-9 REGISTRY
CN Dehanediamide, N,N'-bis(tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN Butyric acid, 2,2'-(sebacoyldiimino)bis[4-hydroxy-, di-gamma-lactone (6CI)
FS 3D CONCORD
MF C18 H28 N2 O6
SR CA,LC
LC STN Files: BEILSTEIN*, CA,LC
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA,LC (PRIOR TO 1967)

L8 ANSWER 8 OF 9 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN 100876-91-3 REGISTRY
CN Butyric acid, 2,2'-[adipoyldiimino]bis[4-hydroxy-, di-gamma-lactone (6CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
FS 3D CONCORD
MF C14 H20 N2 O6
SR CA,LC
LC STN Files: BEILSTEIN*, CA,LC
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA,LC (PRIOR TO 1967)

09587116

```
L8   ANSWER 3 OF 4  REGISTRY  COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN   30607-30-6  REGISTRY
CN   Succinamic acid, N-(1-carboxy-3-hydroxypropyl)-, (gamma-lactone-
(9CI)
     (CA INDEX NAME)
FS   3D CONCORD
DR   2308-67-6
MF   C8 H11 N O5
CI   STN Files:   CA, CAOLD, CHEMCATS
```

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

09587116

=> FIL REGISTRY

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	29.08	617.74

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	0.00	-41.51

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 16:35:21 ON 18 JAN 2002
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 16 JAN 2002 HIGHEST RN 383858-27-3
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 16 JAN 2002 HIGHEST RN 383858-27-3

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH July 7, 2001

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when
conducting SmartSELECT searches.

Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Calculated physical property data is now available. See HELP PROPERTIES for more information. See STNote 27, Searching Properties in the CAS Registry File, for complete details:
http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/STN/STNOTES/stnotes27.pdf

=> SET TERMSET E#

SET COMMAND COMPLETED

=> DEL SEL Y

=> SEL L8 9 RN

E1 THROUGH E1 ASSIGNED

=> S E1/RN

L12 1 90607-30-0/RN

=> SET TERMSET LOGIN

SET COMMAND COMPLETED

=> FIL CAOLD

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE	TOTAL

09587116

	ENTRY	SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.40	618.14

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	0.00	-41.51

FILE 'CAOLD' ENTERED AT 16:35:34 ON 18 JAN 2002
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.

FILE COVERS 1907-1966
FILE LAST UPDATED: 01 May 1997 (19970501/UP)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification. Title keywords, authors, patent assignees, and patent information, e.g., patent numbers, are now searchable from 1907-1966. TIFF images of CA abstracts printed between 1907-1966 are available in the PAGE display formats.

This file supports REGistRY for direct browsing and searching of all substance data from the REGISTRY file. Enter HELP FIRST for more information.

=> S L12

L13 1 L12

=> DIS L13 1 HITSTR

09587116

L13 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CA/LS COPYRIGHT 2022 ACS
IT **2308-97-6 90607-30-0**
RN 2308-97-6 CA/LS
RN 90607-30-0 CA/LS
IN Substance, partial, N- [illegible]
(CA INDEX NAME)

NH2 CH2 CH2 CH2

09587116

=> DIS L13 1 ALL

09587116

L14 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAOLD COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN [illegible]
TI Kinetics of the helix-coil transition of polypeptides in...
AU Schwarz, Gerhard
IT [illegible] **2308-97-6** [illegible]
[illegible] **90607-30-0**

09587116

=> DIS L13 1 IBIB

09587116

L13 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CA/LD COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: [illegible] CA/LD
TITLE: Kinetics of the helix-coil transition of a polypeptide in
[illegible]
AUTHOR NAME: Schwarz, Gerhard

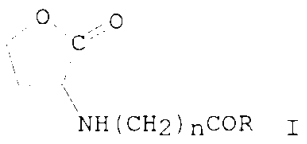
09587116

=> DIS L13 1 IALL

L6 ANSWER 296 OF 336 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1986:28848 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 104:28848
TITLE: .alpha.-Amino-.gamma.-butyrolactone derivatives and pharmaceutical compositions containing them
INVENTOR(S): Tessitore, Pietro Tomaso
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Laboratorio Farmaceutico CT S.r.l., Italy
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 21 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 151964	A2	19850821	EP 1985-100564	19850120
EP 151964	A3	19860305		

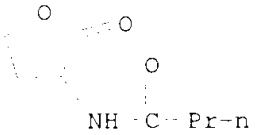
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: IT 1984-19390 19840202
GI



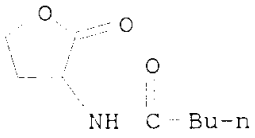
I

AB .alpha.-Amino-.gamma.-butyrolactone derivs. of formula I (where R = linear or branched C4-8 alkyl; or R = OR1 where R1 = linear or branched C1-5 alkyl; n = 0 when R = alkyl; n = 1-5 when R = OR1) are prepd. and tested for their anticonvulsant, antiepileptic, and sedative actions. Thus, .alpha.-amino-.gamma.-butyrolactone, dissolved in pyridine, reacted with PrCOCl at 0.degree. to form .alpha.-butyrylamino-.gamma.-butyrolactone (II), which had an LD50 in rats of >2 g/kg. The highest oral dose produced a sedative effect but did not cause loss of the righting reflex; however, the sedative effect was obtained with the lowest i.p. dose and at 1 g/kg the righting reflex was lost. II was effective in protecting mice from death caused by strychnine injection and was as effective as phenobarbital in protecting mice from electroshock.

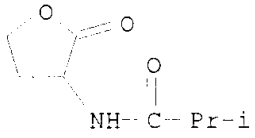
IT **98426-48-3P 99063-14-6P 99740-62-2P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of, as central nervous system depressant and for treatment of alcoholism)
RN 98426-48-3 CAPLUS
CN Butanamide, N-(tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 99063-14-6 CAPLUS
CN Pentanamide, N-(tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



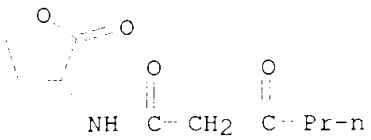
RN 99740-62-2 CAPLUS
CN Propanamide, 2-methyl-N-(tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 291 OF 336 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987:99288 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 106:99288
TITLE: Analogs of the autoinducer of bioluminescence in Vibrio fischeri
AUTHOR(S): Eberhard, Anatol; Widrig, Cindra A.; McBath, Paula; Schineller, Jeffrey B.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Ithaca Coll., Ithaca, NY, 14850, USA
SOURCE: Arch. Microbiol. (1986), 146(1), 35-40
CODEN: AMICCW; ISSN: 0302-8933
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

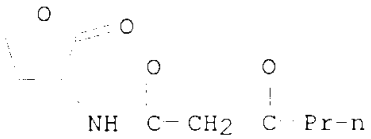
AB The enzymes for luminescence in V. fischeri are induced only when a sufficient concn. of a metabolic product (autoinducer) specifically produced by this species accumulates. It has previously been shown that the autoinducer is 3-oxohexanoyl homoserine lactone and that it enters the cells by simple diffusion. To further study the mechanism of induction, several analogs of the autoinducer were synthesized and tested with V. fischeri for their inducing activity and for their ability to inhibit the action of the natural autoinducer. The compds. displayed various combinations of inducing and inhibiting abilities. None of the compds. tested appeared to have any effect on cells of V. harveyi strain MAV or Photobacterium leiognathi strain 721, but several of the compds. decreased light output by P. phosphoreum strain 8265. These studies show (1) the site of action of the autoinducer is not highly sterically constrained, (2) the autoinducers of other species of luminous bacteria are likely to be quite different from that of V. fischeri, and (3) a simple mode in which one autoinducer mol. binds to a single receptor protein site and thus, initiates luciferase synthesis if inadequate. The analogs should prove useful in the study of the binding site and mode of action of the autoinducer.

IT **76924-95-3**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(bioluminescence by Vibrio fischeri induction by, analogs effect on)
RN 76924-95-3 CAPLUS
CN Hexanamide, 3-oxo-N-(tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

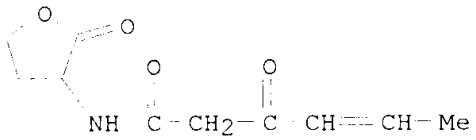


IT **76924-95-3D**, derivs. **98318-13-9 98426-48-3**
99063-14-6 106983-26-0 106983-27-1
106983-28-2 106983-29-3 106983-30-6
106983-31-7 106983-32-8 106983-33-9
106983-34-0 106983-35-1 106983-36-2
106999-81-9
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BIOL (Biological study)
(bioluminescence by Vibrio fischeri response to)

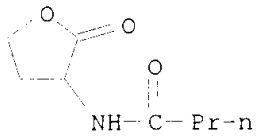
RN 76924-95-3 CAPLUS
CN Hexanamide, 3-oxo-N-(tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



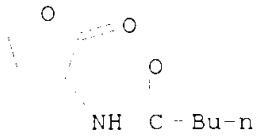
RN 98318-13-9 CAPLUS
CN 4-Hexenamide, 3-oxo-N-(tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



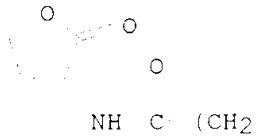
RN 98426-48-3 CAPLUS
CN Butanamide, N-(tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

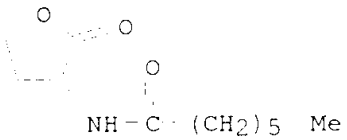


RN 99063-14-6 CAPLUS
CN Pentanamide, N-(tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

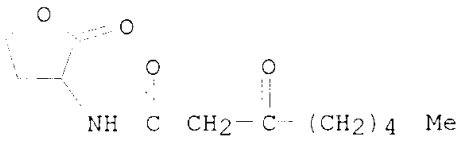


RN 106983-26-0 CAPLUS
CN Heptanamide, N-(tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

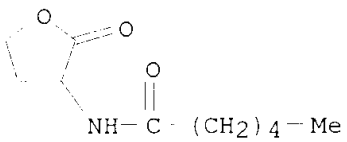




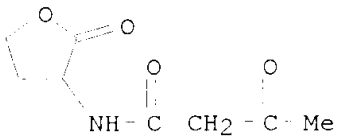
RN 106983-27-1 CAPLUS
CN Octanamide, 3-oxo-N-(tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



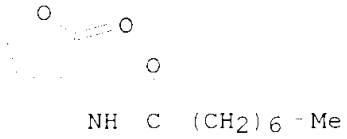
RN 106983-28-2 CAPLUS
CN Hexanamide, N-(tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



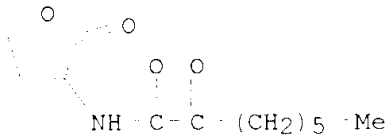
RN 106983-29-3 CAPLUS
CN Butanamide, 3-oxo-N-(tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



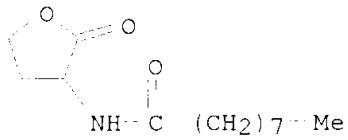
RN 106983-30-6 CAPLUS
CN Octanamide, N-(tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



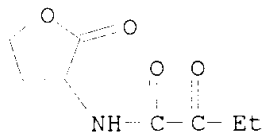
RN 106983-31-7 CAPLUS
CN Octanamide, 2-oxo-N-(tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



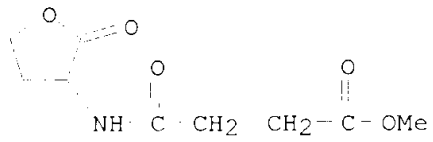
RN 106983-32-8 CAPLUS
CN Nonanamide, N-(tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



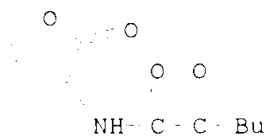
RN 106983-33-9 CAPLUS
CN Butanamide, 2-oxo-N-(tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



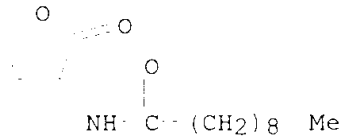
RN 106983-34-0 CAPLUS
CN Butanoic acid, 4-oxo-4-[(tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl)amino]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 106983-35-1 CAPLUS
CN Hexanamide, 2-oxo-N-(tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 106983-36-2 CAPLUS
CN Decanamide, N-(tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 106999-81-9 CAPLUS
CN Hexanamide, 5-oxo-N-(tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)